

FORECAST

Cloudy with frequent snow-showers today and a few flurries Wednesday. Milder temperatures. Winds light southerly but reaching 20 in some western valleys. Low tonight, high Wednesday at Penticton 20 and 30.

Penticton

THE PENTICTON



rald

WEATHER

Temperatures Jan. 5: max. 21, min. 6. Snow: .09 inches. Hours of sunshine: .02 hours.

VOL. XLVIII.—No. 4

Not more than 5c per copy

10 Pages

Mark-Ups by Wholesalers, Retailers Unreasonable

GROWERS 'IN DISTRESS': AID URGED

VICTORIA (CP)—A royal commissioner who made an exhaustive inquiry into the British Columbia fruit-growing industry says there is "real distress" among fruitgrowers in B.C.'s Okanagan, and both federal and provincial governments should help.

An 810-page report by Dean E. D. MacPhee of the University of British Columbia was released here Monday by Agriculture Minister Newton Steacy.

- There should be revisions in the Canadian Farm Loan Act to make possible long-term loans for fruit growers, particularly to those who want to expand and make fruit production a full-time job.
- There should be immediate emergency grants to enable farmers to rehabilitate orchards still suffering from a disastrous freezing spell in 1955.
- There are too many part-time fruit growers in B.C., with too-small acreages which cannot provide enough income.
- The fruit market, a highly competitive one, is contracting.

The present co-operative associations set up by the growers — B.C. Fruit Growers Association and its selling agency, B.C. Tree Fruits Limited — are doing a good job.

Dean MacPhee's report recommended provincial government help in irrigation and other water problems. The commissioner began his solo investigation of the fruit industry, a mainstay of the fertile B.C. interior, in January, 1957. Some 350 witnesses testified at 35 public and 59 private meetings.

Dean MacPhee, who heads the university's faculty of commerce and business administration, had sharp words for some retail mark-ups on fruit in British Columbia and on the Prairies.

"I have been shocked to discover the very high mark-ups being taken by retailers in some areas — small independents in Vancouver and some wholesalers in Calgary and Winnipeg — in comparison with mark-ups being taken by some wholesalers and retailers elsewhere in Western Canada," he told reporters

outside Mr. Steacy's office.

"Society can help here, and perhaps it is the only agency by which an unfair situation can be resolved," he said. "Our findings are being reported to the federal price spreads commission, but the solution to this problem lies in the hands of the retailers and the wholesalers concerned."

Dr. MacPhee said he sees little use in providing federal loans or provincial grants to help re-establish farms of 10 acres or less. He would limit loans to those regarded as "good farmers."

Those who had small farms and held other jobs could look after themselves.

He found that the capital investment in the B.C. fruit industry is about \$100,000,000. The industry contributed about \$26,000,000 annually to the province's economy.

But the fruit industry has a high mortality rate, Dr. MacPhee found. At present located mainly in the Okanagan Valley, where it had survived more than 70

years, it had disappeared or declined in other areas of B.C.

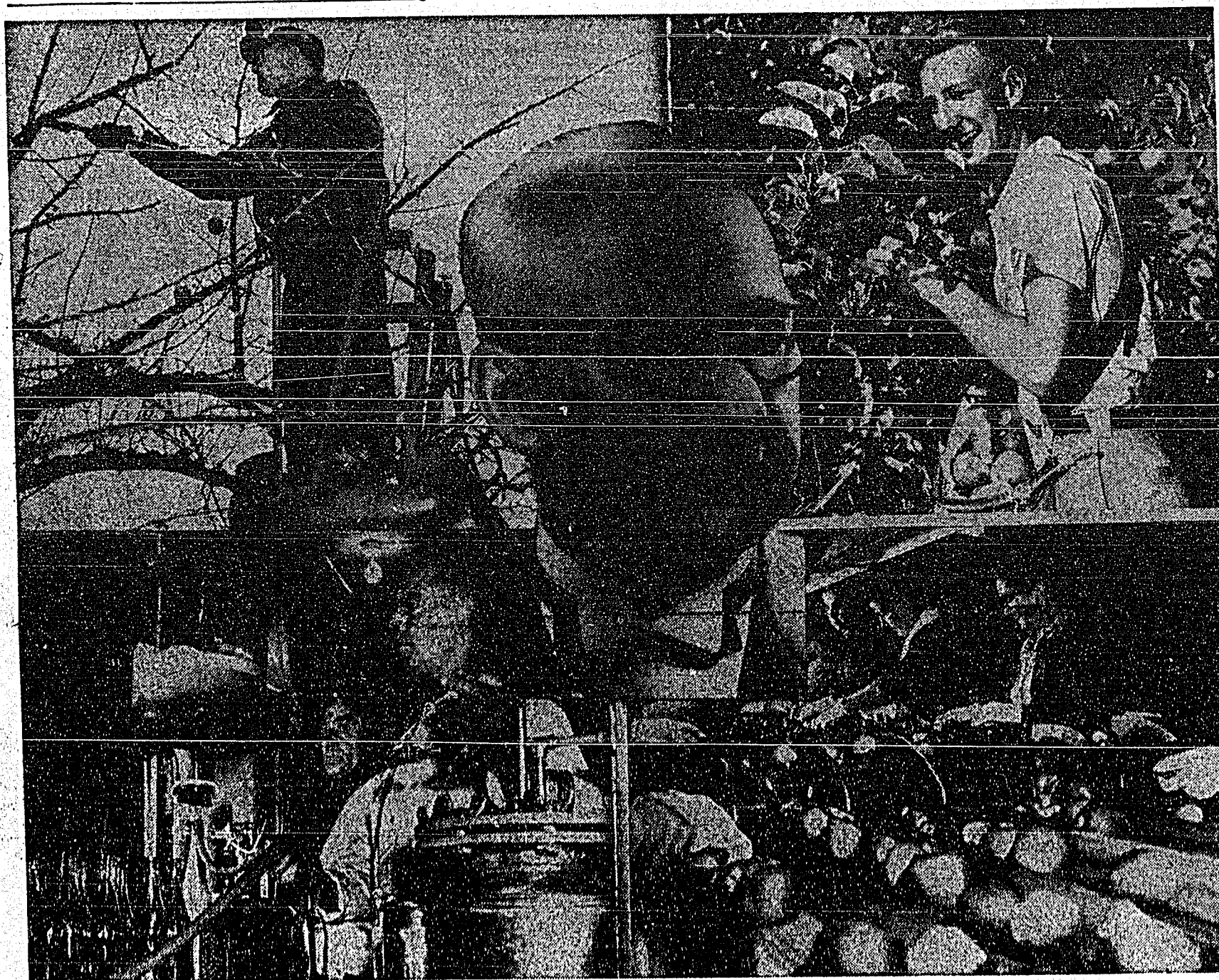
Much of the present distress, he said, came from disastrous freezes in 1949 and 1955 which affected trees in the present growing generation.

While recommending larger farms, Dean MacPhee said more attention must be paid to varieties and other factors. He noted that trees in Washington State have a higher average yield than those in B.C.

He urged spending at the rate of five or six cents a box for advertising, noting that this year's rate of five cents corresponded with that in Washington State.

He also found there are too many packinghouses for the size of the crop which can be expected for the next five years. He suggested a "consolidation" by area.

Packinghouse costs, he found, have risen to \$1.10 a box in 1957 from 35 cents a box in 1939 and 88 cents in 1950. The increase itself was almost equivalent to the total return received by the grower — 87 cents — in 1957.



MACPHEE DEALS WITH ALL ASPECTS OF FRUIT INDUSTRY IN REPORT

Railways Seek New Rate Hike

Executive Should Spike Any Rumors

VICTORIA (CP)—Royal Commissioner E. D. MacPhee, inquiring into the B.C. fruit industry, said Monday he found no "secret" information had been withheld from his inquiry.

But he did find that there was a need by the fruit-industry's executive to deal with rumors as soon as they arise.

"Rumors must not be allowed to accumulate," he said. "It is their responsibility to set these rumors at rest."

He said he was impressed with formation was provided by officers in answer to specific requests.

'Too Early for Comment'—Garrish

VICTORIA (CP)—A. R. Garrish, president of the B.C. Fruit Growers Association, said Monday it was "too early" for comment on the report by Royal Commissioner E. D. MacPhee, inquiring into the provincial fruit industry.

"It's a little too early for comment," he said. "I will have comment when I get back home and read the report."

Mother Pleads For Safety of Kidnapped Baby

NEW YORK (AP)—The mother of a kidnapped infant, girl pleaded for the safe return of the baby today and offered to share the child with the kidnapper. The kidnapper is believed to be a frustrated mother.

"If she loves the baby that much and would return her to 'I would even be willing to let her visit the baby periodically,'" said Mrs. Frances Chionchio, 26, from her hospital bed.

"I would be willing to appeal to the kidnapper on a woman-to-woman basis. If she would call the hospital, I would speak to her on the telephone."

Shelving of Intake Extension Urged

Mayor C. E. Oliver, last night urged city council to shelve its plans for extension of the domestic water pump intake on Okanagan Lake into deeper water.

Reviewing progress of the past year and looking ahead to the coming months, the mayor suggested that with the 400 acre feet of extra storage added at Penticton Number One Dam, the auxiliary water supply from the lake should not be necessary this year.

Extension of the intake pipes into deeper water was proposed to eliminate the musty taste and smell of the city's water last summer when the creek supply failed and the lake pumps had to be put into action from Aug. 22 on a full-time basis.

The mayor suggested that the \$25,000 proposed to be spent on the lake intake extension would be wasted if the bolstered creek supply were found sufficient this

STEACY'S TEXT OF KEY POINTS IN FRUIT REPORT ON PAGE 2

On page two of today's issue of the Herald we present the first section of the summary of the MacPhee Report by Minister of Agriculture Newton P. Steacy. The balance of his summary will be published tomorrow.

Apart from the preamble describing how the Royal Commission came to be set up, the statements of the minister will be published in full.

For easier reading the Herald has broken the long document into separate stories, but the text remains unchanged.

We wish to stress that the opinions as published are those of the minister and may not necessarily coincide with those of this newspaper.

Transportation Cost 'Big Concern'

VICTORIA (CP)—Royal Commissioner Dean E. D. MacPhee has found that the rising cost of transportation is "a great concern" to B.C.'s fruit growers.

He suggested in his report Monday that political pressures be brought to change the basis of classification under which tree fruits are carried by rail.

When through highways developed from B.C. to the Prairies, he added, growers might find it economical to develop their own carrier system. Unless one or the other happened, the "natural" market for B.C. fruits would be further restricted.

Unless something is done, he said, so far as transportation costs are concerned, the grower must realize that there will be still further increases in costs.

"ADEQUATELY SERVED" Dean MacPhee also reported that there are enough B.C. apple trees now to supply the province's "natural market."

The natural market is "adequately served" by production from present plantings, he found. The 1957 estimate of production, about one-third higher than 1957's, "is likely to be as high or higher than the increase in population in Canada and the United States in the next decade."

"On this basis, as far as the main crop of the Okanagan Valley goes, it would be unwise to increase tree plantings beyond those now in existence," Dean MacPhee said.

"If it is done, it is likely that the increase will have to find its way into processed markets."

He recommended vigorous and detailed land analysis to classify its suitability for different fruits. Despite difficulties in the fruit industry, fruit land values were increasing and he could see no evidence that this was caused by "unloading" of land.

"... completely competent"

Walrod Lauded By MacPhee

VICTORIA (CP)—R. P. Walrod general manager of B.C. Tree Fruits Limited, was given broad endorsement Monday as general manager of any organization brought into existence by the B.C. Fruit Growers Association.

Dean E. D. MacPhee, whose report on the B.C. fruit industry was released here Monday, said he has "no hesitation in stating that Mr. Walrod is completely competent to handle this job."

"He is ingenious, fertile of imagination, prudent, honorable, constructive and, what is more important, a competent leader of other men," Dean MacPhee said.

"He has the youth, health and courage required by the senior administrator of this complex organization..."

Hearing on Application To be Sought

OTTAWA (CP)—The railways today moved to obtain another freight rate increase of an unspecified amount.

The last increase—17 per cent—went into effect Dec. 1 after a fight before the federal cabinet which refused an appeal against the increase entered by eight provinces. That boost was designed to cover the cost of a wage settlement with railway employees.

Today the railways served notice to the Board of Transport Commissioners that they would apply Jan. 12 for a date for hearings on their new application. The application was contained originally in one filed during September. At that time the railways asked for an increase to cover wage costs and also a later one of an indeterminate amount to cover general operating costs.

It is this second part which the railways now seek to have heard by the board.

They told the board today they will also ask it on Jan. 12 to set a date for them to advise the board the amounts of the proposed new increase.

LAST BOOST DEC. 1 The last rate increase of 17 per cent, amounting to some \$60,000,000 a year, was upheld by the cabinet Nov. 26 thus averting a threatened Dec. 1 general rail strike.

A cabinet statement said the boost was allowed "although this type of freight rate increase is not in accord with the government's long-range plans." It said there were serious inequalities in the present freight rate structure which were aggravated by straight percentage increases.

The railways had originally asked for a 10-per-cent rate hike. The slightly reduced increase eventually allowed by the Board of Transport Commissioners was estimated to give the railways enough money to sign agreements with unions representing 130,000 non-operating employees.

The cabinet, upholding the increase over the appeals of the provinces, warned, however, that it might be the last time the cabinet would approve a rate increase in advance of the actual signing of a union agreement.

New Revenue 'Badly Needed'

MONTREAL (CP)—The Railway Association of Canada, spokesman for the country's railroads on freight rate matters, said today that additional revenues are "badly needed if Canada's rail transport demands are to be met."

The association said in a statement that higher costs, rising wage levels and substandard earnings are the reasons for today's application in Ottawa for a new but unspecified freight rate boost, on top of a 17-per-cent rate jump that started Dec. 1.

Station-Garage Ban on Main Street Advocated

Re-establishment of the former ban on new service stations and garages in the downtown portion of Main Street was urged at the final meeting of Penticton's 1958 city council last night by Ald. Elsie MacCleave.

The council, cleaning up its affairs before turning the reins

over to the 1959 council later the same evening, referred the matter to a committee of council, planning commission and building inspector for further study.

Ald. MacCleave said she had "noted with dismay" that a new service station was going up at Main Street and White Avenue.

The number of service stations in the city was becoming "alarming," she said, claiming it would have an adverse effect on general economy and would work against good zoning practices.

She thought that since there is zoning for location of trailer camps and motels there should be areas where new service stations could not be allowed, as had been in effect on downtown Main Street for 10 or 15 years.

Ald. P. F. Erut said the ban was lifted because it was discovered that there was no legal backing for it.

However Ald. Geddes pointed

out that the ban had worked for some time with garages having been refused at the corners where the Hudson's Bay and Bennett stores now stand.

Briggs Hits Red-Carpet Treatment

VICTORIA (CP)—Top B. C. Electric company officials have red-carpet treatment to Premier Bennett's office whenever they choose to go, but B.C. Power commissioners have often been most reluctant or even afraid to discuss matters of importance with the premier, H. Leo Briggs, former power commission general manager, told the Shrum Royal Commission Monday.

Mr. Briggs, beginning three days of testimony before the royal commission into power commission financing and operations, said this was an indication of where blame for a proportion of poor relationships between the B.C. Electric and the power commission should be laid.

The charges brought former power commissioner H. I. Griffin to his feet to protest.

"The evidence is that I, as a member of the commission, have been afraid to speak to the premier on matters of importance," said Mr. Griffin, who resigned as commissioner following statements made by Mr. Briggs in November. He asked royal commission chairman Dr. Gordon Shrum to ask the press to withhold that part of Mr. Briggs' statement.

Dr. Shrum suggested that Mr. Griffin deny the charges, but Mr. Griffin said he has had no opportunity yet to appear as a witness.



E. HUGH CLELAND ... heads school trustees

Cleland New Chairman of School Board

E. Hugh Cleland of Penticton is the new chairman of the board of school trustees for Penticton School District 15, succeeding P. F. Erut.

Mr. Cleland was elected to the chairmanship at the board's first meeting of the year last night. He has been on the school board for the past six years and served a previous two-year term about 10 years ago.

For the first time, the board also named a vice-chairman electing E. A. Tyhurst of Penticton to this post.

As chairman, Mr. Cleland will name his committees at the board's next meeting.

It was decided the board will hold its regular meetings on the second and fourth Mondays in future rather than on the second and fourth Wednesdays.

Other school board members are Mrs. Lillian Tod, Mrs. Leslie Balla and H. R. Hatfield of Penticton; Gordon Lake for Kaledon-West Bench; and Phillip Workman, Naramata.

Top Fugitives 'Biggest Nuts' Says O'Connor

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—The FBI's 10 most wanted fugitives are also the country's "10 biggest nuts" in the opinion of Daniel William O'Connor, one of Canada's most wanted men.

He was one of the 10 for more than three years prior to his capture in El Cajon, a San Diego suburb, Dec. 12.

O'Connor, now being held on cheque passing charges, is also wanted in Canada on a 1953 charge of assaulting a Royal Canadian Mounted policeman near Keremeos.

He said in a San Diego Union interview Monday that he was surprised when he was put on the FBI list.

NO PRIVILEGE

"It was no privilege," he commented. "I'd just cashed a bad cheque but I'd been evading them for ten years. That's why they wanted me."

He said he didn't regret his 3½ years of being a fugitive on the list. "I got to watch my kids grow a little bit," he said. "Three years is a long time in a kid's life."

CANADA'S HIGH-LOW

New Westminster 39
Whithorse —43

Steady Summarizes MacPhee Report

Findings Call for Long Term Loans

Royal Commissioner E. D. MacPhee has recommended to Minister of Agriculture Hon. N. P. Steacy, that the Okanagan fruit industry be maintained and that provincial and federal governments assist in that maintenance.

Reviewing the 1,124 page report released yesterday afternoon Mr. Steacy said: "Mr. MacPhee has recommended to the government the following:

By HON. N. P. STEACY, Minister of Agriculture

(1) The fruit growing industry should be maintained and the needed assistance requires action by both the provincial and federal governments, if suitable conditions can be defined. From the standpoint of both governments, it provides the most profitable return available to the residents of these areas. Despite the fact that land values have risen, in some areas, to quite unreasonable levels, one cannot envisage any acceptable plan to make other use of much of this land at anything approximating these values—approximately the investments growers have made.

Despite the long history of the withdrawal of farmers in other areas of British Columbia from fruit growing, I am convinced that it is in the interests of the Province and the Dominion to keep this industry alive in at least parts of the Okanagan, the Similkameen and in the Creston Valleys!

FEDERAL PROGRAM

(2) Fruit growing is an expensive business per acre in comparison with other forms of farming. The investment in land and real estate is unusually high. The nature of the operation requires a high expenditure for labor; the amount of equipment required by even the most conservative managers is substantial; the period of waiting before a crop is obtained is unusually long, especially the production of apples and pears, and the possibility of mixed agriculture is relatively remote. Assistance, to be of value, must therefore be long-term assistance, covering a period of at least 30 years, or the working lifetime of a grower. It must be at rates and under conditions which are better than those available through banks and mortgage companies.

LONG-TERM LOANS

"Mortgage companies are not a major factor in providing long-term loans in the valleys," Mr. Steacy said, "nor does the Commissioner believe that it is to be expected that the chartered banks of Canada will relax their arrangements and terms sufficiently to provide the necessary capital for the rehabilitation of the farms. Short-term loans, whatever their value for growers of annual crops, are of little significance in an industry where the produce requires a decade to develop. If the growers who qualify on other scores are to be assisted, and he believes they should be, and must be, the funds that are needed are long-term loans."

"The Commissioner," he believes it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to reorganize the Farm Loan Board and to re-define its policies in such a way that these growers are able to undertake the re-establishment of their orchards without placing them under the annual pressures that follow from short-term loans," Mr. Steacy continued.

The conditions under which long-term loans should be given, are:

(a) The farm should not be less than ten bearing acres, on soils and with climatic conditions that give a grower a reasonable chance of profitability. (In every area, however, there are planted acreages which never have, and never will, qualify under these terms).

(b) Loans should be made only to those who have demonstrated managerial capacity better than the average of their district. And when managers may have a chance on an initial acreage of as little as seven or eight acres.

(c) Loans should be made for specified purposes, each one of which can be identified and valued:

- (1) Replacement of dead and damaged trees.
- (2) Top-working of trees to develop a variety of low market value to more market-acceptable varieties.
- (3) Replacement of obsolete varieties.
- (4) Purchase of orchard land.
- (5) The purchase of special orchard equipment, including trucks and tractors.
- (6) Land rehabilitation.

(d) Supervision and guidance, such as has been provided by V.L.A., should be made available, especially for young growers.

"The provision of some supervision and guidance to young growers is important, and may be efficient, and the combination of the V.L.A. Service with that of the Provincial Horticulturists will solve some of the problems. The amount of equity presently required by the Farm Loan Board before a loan will be advanced (85 per cent) is excessive, particularly in the Okanagan Valley where property values are high. If the proposals of the Federation of Agriculture were carried out, and care taken in the selection of growers, it is hoped that the Farm Loan Board would be prepared to increase the maximum percentage loan to 75 per cent or 80 per cent," said Mr. Steacy.

The Commissioner has exam-

cannot spare the time or find the opportunity to work off the farm. A grant to re-establish the orchards is much more needed than in 1950.

(b) Re-establishing an orchard of less than ten acres is not likely to produce an economic property, and have not included much smaller properties in our proposals for long-term Farm Loans. But much of the tree destruction has taken place on these smaller farms. The Commissioner has urged that the future of the industry requires consolidation of these smaller units, and recommends that all sizes of farms should be included in the grant.

(c) Assistance should be given only where the number of apple, pear and cherry trees killed exceeded 2½ percent of planted trees, and 5 percent of soft fruit trees. These losses should be accepted by the grower as normal replacements.

(d) In certain areas growers have lost heavily in trees which they recognized as having a doubtful future in the climate and soil of their farm. Society has no obligation to underwrite such losses, and no grant should be paid for losses in these areas for this type of tree.

(e) No assistance should be given for replanting obsolete varieties

or for planting on ordinary rootstocks if the climate requires hardy rootstocks, or for replanting on soils which should be with not as one lump sum.

This narrows down the extent of aid to which Commissioner MacPhee believes that growers should be assisted by provincial grant, not because of any intent to be petty, but because a grant must be justified to society. He believes that the best growers will agree with these principles, provided acceptable machinery could be worked out for the administration of such a grant between the provincial government and the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association.

Without going into too many details the Commissioner has recommended the acceptance of the following procedures:

- (1) That the provincial government announce its intention to assist in the cost of replanting of trees destroyed by the 1955 frost in conformity with the conditions set out above, the purpose being to establish orchards for future production rather than as compensation for trees destroyed.
- (2) That area committees be established to receive and examine requests for such assistance with the right, accepted by the applicant, to investigate the claimed damage. A member of the Horticultural district staff would act as Chairman of each Committee.

(3) An initial payment of \$1.00 should be made on the recommendation of the Committee, provided the planting made confirmed to the requirements stated above, or alternatively, a suitable tree should be supplied.

(4) An annual certificate from the Committee would be required, stating the number of trees for which initial payment had been made, which were still alive. Payments of \$1.00 each would be continued for a period, for each commodity, to be determined by the government.

These rules are intended to make it quite clear that the grant is made only because of the excess loss due to unusual uncontrollable frost damage. Dean MacPhee has pointed out that the growers are proud people and have not asked him to recommend anything which could be misinterpreted as charity.

In total, advances by bankers. It would appear that rising land values account for the confidence of lenders.

In all areas stress was laid by bankers on off-farm earnings even in those areas where bank loans have been increased, and even when, as noted above, equipment is not being replaced. Farmers here as elsewhere are reluctant to mortgage their farms; unless outside income continues to be available or crop returns improve substantially, some such development would seem to be inevitable for many growers. Can the average Okanagan grower asume further indebtedness? To find an answer to this question, let us look at the average grower income.

GROWER INCOME

One of the striking characteristics of the fruit growers' income in recent years at any rate has been the variation from year to year in both gross and net income. A low income, or even a loss in any one year, is no novel thing in Canadian industry, but it cannot continue without "misery and despair." An effort has been made therefore to obtain information as to incomes of growers over a period of years, for as large a number of growers as possible and this has been summarized in some detail in chapter IV.

In review the Commissioner was advised by Mr. Woodward that there had been a profitable period in the years 1926 to 1929, followed by a period of very low incomes in the thirties. His studies indicated that it was not until 1942 that fruit growers began to show average incomes above that of British Columbia farmers. In the late 1940's, before the heavy frosts of 1949-50, their income exceeded that of other agriculturists by about \$1,000. The average-grower cash income for the six-year period 1951-1956 was very low, by any standards known to the Commissioner, yet this is the amount of cash the average-grower has been left with from his farm operations. Not since 1940 has he been able to earn a livelihood let alone aside a reserve for a poor year.

If the grower does, as he must, set aside cash for replacement of his equipment, his cash income available for the use of his family from his farm operation amounted to \$785 in 1956. This was \$80 less than the average tree fruit grower was earning in 1950, and the 1956 figure was in terms of a dollar with a purchasing power almost cut in two. It was obvious that there had been a tremendous decline in the purchasing power of the average grower since 1949.

The question comes up as to how a grower lives and as might be expected growers with acreages of less than five acres in all areas are compelled to make a portion of their living by off-farm work; this off-farm income in 1956 substantially exceeded that of their farm income.

In general, as the size of the farm increases, the amount of off-farm earnings decreased. This was noticeable in the 5 to 9.9 acre group but in the 10-14.9 acre group the off farm earnings increased in most areas. Beyond 10 acres, the growers were engaged more help at certain seasons of the year, leaving the owner time to earn more off the farm. This 10-14.9 group is a critical group in the Valley and it is very disturbing that so much of the time of the grower, as is represented by the earned income shown, must be spent in employment away from the orchard.

In the Southern Okanagan the average indebtedness per farm is 75 per cent higher than in the North; bank loan practices have been more generous; little use is made of federal loan funds; private loan funds approximate,

ing the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.

The value of orchard land around Salmon Arm was priced at \$700 to \$1,000 an acre, including house and buildings. But as you go further south the orchard land values increase up to about \$1,500 an acre in Summerland, and Penticton area and Naramata report prices from \$2,000 to \$2,500 an acre. An example is cited of 12½ acres of orchard which sold in 1947 for \$10,000, in 1949 and again in 1959 for \$11,500, and in 1957 for \$15,700. Another example was 10 acres which sold in 1952 for \$20,800 and in 1955 for \$27,500. The value of orchard land at Creston was reported at \$1,000 to \$1,500 an acre.

It is quite clear that the property values in the Okanagan are relatively higher than those of other fruit producing areas and that in spite of the experiences of the Valley as recently as 1955 property values were again increasing. It is apparent also that there is very little effort to "unload" to other buyers. It is apparent that the estimates by the growers tend to conform to the realities of the situation as indicated by prices by which transfers are actually made.

With reference to these small farms Commissioner MacPhee points out: "The one factor that can be done is to state as pointedly and as clearly as possible the accepted facts and the prevailing attitudes of those engaged in a particular way of life." If the Commissioner should find that acreages under 7½ or 10 acres, or any other size, in any or all of the areas cannot be depended on to produce a return sufficient for the growth and education of a family and for the maintenance of a reasonable standard of living, then the social implications and the implications for the individual farmer must be that if he operated a smaller size of unit, he is freely accepting a lower standard of living, or will become a part-time horticulturist. Should he accept the role deliberately by operating, knowingly, on an acreage which cannot produce a standard of living he wishes then he cannot expect society to feel responsible for his plight.

"This is not to imply that increased acreage is the only answer. Improved horticultural practices resulting in increased yields, improved plantings resulting in the production of more marketable products, and the reduction of "C" grade, and culls, cost reductions in packing-houses—these factors may provide partial answers and enable growers to operate with lesser sized orchards."

ORCHARD LAND VALUES

"Not all the preponderance of small farms arises from the choice of the grower. In part it is due to the price at which the land is held. Land costs are a large segment of the total investment required to enter the fruit growing industry and have been since its inception in the Okanagan. Higher prices for land may involve the young grower in a debt beyond his capacity to handle in the event of poor returns. Much higher prices than are found in other areas add to the costs of production and may reduce the relative profitability of an acre. Land prices are obviously a component in determining the economic unit of production. It was recognized that the "value" placed by a grower on his property is a complex of many factors. In the first place, he is paying for a house and like any other property owner would value his house in terms of physical characteristics, its amenities, location and so forth. In the second place, he is paying for land, and as we shall see very different land prices are very different in different areas, and in different locations within the same area, because of character of soil, uniformity of soil, slope, freedom or otherwise from frost pockets, ease of working and so forth. Thirdly, he is valuing an orchard which depends on the age of the trees, type of trees and the general condition of the orchard.



TAKING OATHS OF OFFICE in city council chambers last night just prior to the first meeting of the 1959 council are, left to right, C. P. Bird, W. H. L. Whimster and F. Perley McPherson. H. G. Andrews, extreme left, is administering the oaths. The ceremonies followed a brief final meeting of last year's council at which H. M. Geddes and P. F. Eraut said their farewells.

BIRD, WHIMSTER SWORN IN

Geddes, Eraut Leave City Council Duties

Retiring Aldermen H. M. Geddes and P. F. Eraut said farewell to city council duties last night at the conclusion of the brief final meeting of the 1958 city council.

Ald. Geddes, however, was promptly handed a new post. His appointment as one of the two new owner-electors of the parks commission for two years, was endorsed by the 1959 council later in the evening on recommendation of the parks committee.

Both the retiring aldermen expressed gratification at the operation they had received as

aldermen and the efficiency of city staff.

"It's been a real pleasure to be able to serve the city for the past six years," said Ald. Geddes. "I extend my thanks to every department. I've had nothing but co-operation from all of them. The city has a good machine here and it's doing a good job."

"I endorse Ald. Geddes' sentiments most heartily and add my thanks for the co-operation I have received," agreed Ald. Eraut. In thanking the retiring aldermen, Mayor C. E. Oliver said that without either of them city council could not have accom-

plished as much as it had in the past two years.

MAYOR "BIT ROUGH" He admitted that perhaps he had been been "a bit rough at times" but attributed this to the fact that he was new to his duties and had a big job to do "to turn the ship around after it had started its voyage." This was a reference to Mayor Oliver's emphasis on abandoning of pumping from the city's waterworks expansion plans, and concentrating instead on repair and expansion of the gravity supply system.

Ald. F. P. McPherson, re-elected Dec. 11, and the two new aldermen, W. H. L. Whimster and C. P. Bird, were sworn in by City Clerk H. G. Andrews.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Sworn in for school board office were E. H. Cleland for Pentiction and Phillip Workman for Naramata. H. R. Hatfield of Pentiction is the second new trustee for Pentiction but he was not present for the ceremonies last night which concluded with a prayer for the success of council's deliberations in the new year, by Rev. R. Gates.

Stuart Hawkins, president of Pentiction Board of Trade, also appeared to "welcome the new council, thank the retiring aldermen and wish the city every success in 1959."

City Man Fined \$25 On Speeding Count

Driving over 30 miles an hour cost a Pentiction man \$25 and court costs this morning. Jack Harold Lawrence, 31, 1334 Manitoba Street, was fined by Magistrate H. J. Jennings in Pentiction Police Court when he pleaded guilty to a charge of speeding.

Lawrence was driving along South Main between Carmi and Manor Park Road when he was clocked by RCMP squad car at 55 miles an hour at about 12:45 a.m. yesterday.

18 New Members For Local Lodge

Eighteen new members were initiated into the Independent Order of Foresters, Pentiction Court No. 1028 at recent ceremonies in the Masonic Temple. Chief Ranger Joe Smith presided over the ceremony which was well attended by members and friends.

Summerland Honors Centennial Heads

SUMMERLAND — S. A. MacDonald, chairman of the 1958 Summerland Centennial committee, and Lorne Perry, secretary, were honored at last night's council in presentations made by Reeve F. E. Atkinson.

Both were commended for their imagination in planning and working out the various centennial celebrations so successfully. Reeve F. E. Atkinson said the centennial was a new field and the directives were indefinite but he had heard only praise for the results.

In reply Mr. MacDonald mentioned the co-operation of his committee and the secretary, Lorne Perry. He said the permanent Centennial project, the library at West Summerland, and that outside visitors were envious of the well-built quarters. On Saturday a record was established when 450 books were taken out. A comment was that L. J. Wallace, provincial chairman had handled the whole scheme well and that the council would still be working with him in his new office as deputy provincial secretary.

Members Fined

OLIVER.—Keith Carlton Strigler of Vanderhoof and Ronald Edgar Little of Pentiction were fined \$25 and costs and \$50 and costs respectively in Oliver police court Monday morning.

They each appeared before Magistrate J. H. Mitchell on similar charges of being minors found illegally on licensed premises.

CITY & DISTRICT

Tuesday, January 6, 1959 THE PENTITION HERALD

2 Major Portfolios To Ald. McPherson

Mayor C. E. Oliver last night gave the two major portfolios on Pentiction city council — public works and finance-administration — to Ald. F. P. McPherson for 1959.

Ald. McPherson, who last year served as chairman of the electrical and traffic committees, was also named to the membership of the domestic water and irrigation committees along with others.

To head the domestic water committee is Ald. P. E. Pauls who was also named chairman of the Health, Welfare and street naming committee.

Named to head the irrigation

committee was Ald. W. H. L. Whimster who is also the new parks committee chairman.

Ald. A. C. Kendrick will continue as chairman of the land sales committee which was combined with the industrial development and museum committees.

Ald. Elsie MacCleave is the new chairman of the fire and pound committees while Ald. C. P. Bird will head the electrical department committee.

REVISION POSSIBLE

Mayor Oliver said the committee appointments would be subject to revision after the various aldermen had had a chance to assess the load allotted to them.

The complete list of 1959 committees as announced by the mayor last night, with the first named being chairman in each case, is: Finance and administration — McPherson, Pauls, Bird.

Public works — McPherson, Bird, Pauls and Whimster.

Domestic water — Pauls, Bird, McPherson, Whimster.

Irrigation — Whimster, Bird, McPherson, Pauls.

Parks — Whimster, Kendrick, MacCleave.

Land sales, industrial development and museum — Kendrick, Whimster, MacCleave.

Health and welfare and street naming — Bird, MacCleave, McPherson.

Fire — MacCleave, Kendrick, Whimster.

Pound — MacCleave, Kendrick, Pauls.

COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

Representatives from council to other groups were named by the mayor as follows:

Civil Defence — MacCleave; hospital board, Pauls; B.C. Aviation Council, Bird; local airport committee, Bird; Okanagan Health Unit, MacCleave; regional library board, Whimster; central welfare committee, MacCleave; advisory planning, commission, Kendrick; board of trade, Bird; winter unemployment committee, Pauls; safety council, Bird; recreation commission, Whimster; senior citizens' house committee, McPherson; Okanagan Valley Tourist Association, MacCleave; growers' irrigation committee, Whimster.

Mill Operations Shut Down by Ice

OLIVER.—Ice conditions on the millpond at the Oliver Sawmills Ltd. have caused a few days suspension of operations at the mill.

Mill officials reported it has been necessary to cancel incoming trainloads of logs because the logs can't be floated from the point of unloading to the jack ladder.

Resumption of operations is expected by the end of the week.

NEED LICENCE FOR AIR GUNS

All youngsters who received air guns for Christmas are warned that, if such guns are used off their parents' property, it is necessary to obtain a regular firearm licence for them.

Regular Game Warden H. H. Tyler issued this statement today, saying that air rifles and pistols fall under the classification of firearms.

Only one conviction under the Game Act occurred in Pentiction during December. A 17-year-old Pentiction youth admitted the delinquency of making a false statement when applying for a firearm licence.

The youth's licence was cancelled by Magistrate H. J. Jennings in juvenile court.

Building Growth Firm and Healthy

Although final totals were slightly down from the preceding year, 1958 was another "good building year" in Pentiction, continuing the steady growth of previous years, city council was told last night in the annual report from the building inspection and trades licence departments headed by G. E. Corbin.

Total value of building permits for 1958 was the second highest in the city's history, amounting to \$2,680,765 which was exceeded only by the record total of \$2,927,051 the previous year.

NO BAD SLUMPS

"It is interesting to note that Pentiction's building figures over the years are quite consistent with no very bad slumps or tremendous booms but just a steady growth which is a healthy sign," Mr. Corbin noted. "This year's building figure, as last year, is made up mainly of comparatively small permits indicating a steady over-all growth."

"Indications suggest there could be another good building year ahead with some fairly large buildings already in the planning stage," he added.

His report listed some of the larger building projects during the past year as St. Ann's Catholic Church, \$128,000; Pentiction Hotel Co., Martin Street, \$116,000; Grant Holdings apartment, \$74,000; Inland Enterprises Apartment, \$61,517; Blue Ridge Auto Court, \$58,000; Okanagan Motel, \$50,000; R. L. Hume apartment, \$42,500; Shuswap Okanagan Dairy Ltd., \$32,310; and Okanagan Telephone Co. and Coll-Frontenac Service Station, \$28,000 each.

1,360 GAS CONNECTIONS

Reviewing the gas inspection department, Mr. Corbin noted that there were 1,360 buildings connected to gas company lines at the end of the year. Permits issued during 1958, with the previous year's figure in brackets, were: new installations, 510 (860); extension permits, 216 (13); special inspections 3 (2); and re-inspections, 2 (10).

Total appliance connections in 1958 were 1,360 compared to 1,576 in 1957.

BUSINESS GROWTH

Mr. Corbin's report also disclosed an increase of close to \$2,000 in revenue from trades licence fees totalling \$33,629.76 for 1958 compared to \$31,752.78 in the previous year; \$29,123.50 in 1956 and \$28,013 in 1955.

"As the trades licence bylaw categories and amounts have remained practically the same over the years, the comparison shows a true picture of business growth," Mr. Corbin said.

3 Million Assessment Hike Reflects Growth

Reflecting the rapid growth of residential subdivisions and higher property prices, assessment values for 1959 in Pentiction are up close to four million dollars from last year, according to the annual report to city council from S. H. Cornock, city assessor.

Total assessment roll value for the current year is \$3,042,291 which is \$3,998,897 higher than for 1958.

Taxable assessments this year amount to \$27,594,106 which, however, does not include federal and provincial government properties on which grants are paid equal to taxes.

Total value of land assessment is \$8,127,169 of which \$1,207,790 is exempt. Land assessment is up \$2,224,480 from 1958.

Total structural improvement assessment comes to \$22,525,009 of which \$3,055,940 is exempt from taxation. Improvement assessment is \$1,734,851 higher than last year.

Landlord and tenant improvement assessments come to \$1,390,113 of which \$184,455 is exempt. The total is \$75,156 higher than 1957 but the exempt portion is \$37,590 lower.

Commenting on these figures Mr. Cornock's report stated:

"During 1958 our policy of re-checking existing structures, land and equipment continued in accordance with the assessment equalization program originally set out in the assessment equalization act of 1953."

"The market value of vacant land has continued to increase as over the past 10 years and the 1959 values bring the new land values more in line with our relationship to market value. All land within the city was re-evaluated and now bears a more fair relationship. The market value of properties as a whole has continued to increase in the real estate market despite the many new homes that have been built in the past years. We have now completed a recalculation on every residence in the city and have gathered pertinent information relative to rents, leases and the individual conditions of each property."

380 NEW LOTS

As an example of the increasing demand for residential sites, Mr. Cornock notes that in 1957 there were 74 subdivisions in the city creating 190 new residential lots. Last year there were 96 subdivisions from which 380 new

residential lots were created. There were a total of 1,323 registered property transactions, leases totalled 385.

during 1958, almost double that of 1948. Mortgages, liens and gistered transactions, leases totalled 385.

Water for Trout Creek Top 59 Job

SUMMERLAND — Projects to be given serious consideration this year by the municipal council were outlined last night by Reeve F. E. Atkinson at the first meeting of 1959.

First on the list, for which K. M. Blagborne, superintendent of works, is now making a provisional survey, is the possibility of water by gravity to the Trout Creek area. Councillors were given copies of Mr. Blagborne's findings to take home for study.

The senior citizens' home project which started over two years ago has had no financing policy set. Federal help was sought but has not been forthcoming. A questionnaire sent to senior citizens in the district showed strong preference for a central boarding type home, though the committee's long-

range view is that both boarding and unit-type homes are needed. A meeting will be called either this month or early in February. A plebiscite may result.

Councillor Norman Holmes said he thought the home should be a municipal project since it is of benefit to everyone and should be reason for civic pride.

The building would be erected by the municipal crew as was the health centre library to keep as much employment and money as possible in Summerland.

The old municipal office was considered as a potential site for a new firehall which now occupies one end of the building. The structure is old and difficult to heat. Firemen will be asked to submit plans to council. The hall would also be erected by municipal crews.

TALK OF THE VALLEY

TV MARRIAGE

Local TV viewers may recall the program "Our Heritage"

shown on channel 13 on Sunday at 4 p.m. Included in the film was a marriage ceremony performed in the Finnish-Canadian community of Sointula on Malin Island, north of Vancouver. The couple seen in the TV film, Lawrence and Ingrid Shiel, were married in Sointula on December 20, 1957. Mr. Shiel is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weaver, 481 Nelson Avenue, Pentiction. He is also the great nephew of Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver, 267 Conklin Street. Mr. Shiel was born in Pentiction, also lived in Kaleden, Osoyoos, and Keremeos.

MORE TURKEY

The Senior Citizens of Oliver cleaned up a turkey dinner on December 29 at the Oliver Legion Hall. Fifty-four dinner guests sat down to the first Christmas dinner ever held by the Association. The Association, counting the dinner a success, hopes to make it an annual affair. Entertainment was provided by J. O. Steves, who sang a few songs, accompanied by Mrs. Hilda Catling was done by the women of the Association.

ON THE BLADES

Skating enthusiasts in the Oliver area have really been taking advantage of the Sportsmen Bowl rink and clubhouse. Despite early weather youngsters and grown-ups have been turning out in droves. Caretaker Russ White has done a good job at the Bowl. One can don skates in the clubhouse, walk on planks to the well-lighted rink, and skate to music floating from a record player on the clubhouse verandah.

CIGARS TO SPUDS

When all receipts are in, the Vernon Kinsmen Club will have collected more than \$750 through its eleventh annual Christmas auction. Vernon and Armstrong merchants donated everything from cigars to potatoes, from clothing to candy. A total of 225 contributions flooded the auction. All proceeds will be used for local Kinsmen projects.

WRONG COLOR

A story in yesterday's Herald erroneously reported a fire at the Blue Ridge Auto Court. There was color confusion. Right name: Silver Ridge Auto Camp, located down Skaha Lake way. The fire, resulting from use of a blowtorch to thaw out frozen pipes, started

INSULATE NOW!

● ZONOLITE
● FIBERGLAS
● ROCKWOOL
● PLASTIC
for windows
● WEATHERSTRIP

250 Haynes St. Phone 2940

FRAZER BUILDING SUPPLIES LIMITED

1531 Fairview Rd. Ph. 4113

NOW!

AUTO GLASS

We stock and install auto glass including curved windshields for all makes of cars. Installed by factory trained experts.

Kenico MILLWORK

1531 Fairview Rd. Ph. 4113

Crisp, bright and bracing...

Enjoy the

BIG TASTE

in beer!

CALL FOR CANADA'S BIG FAVOURITE... "MABEL, BLACK LABEL"

FOR FREE HOME DELIVERY

PHONE:

4058

CARLING'S

Black Label

LAGER BEER

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS NOT PUBLISHED OR DISPLAYED BY THE LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD OR BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No Real Surprises, But a Great Deal to Think About

Like Arthur Garrish, president of the BCFGA, we do not intend to comment fully on the MacPhee Report until we have read and digested the work. But there are certain things worthy of note immediately.

From the summary presented by Minister of Agriculture Newton Steacy it is obvious that there are no real surprises. (This summary is being published in the Herald with the first section on page two of today's issue. The second section will be published tomorrow.)

It is with a feeling of relief, however, that we realize that for the first time the general public is being made aware by an unbiased man of the very genuine distress that exists in the fruit industry. It is also with a feeling of relief that we read that Mr. MacPhee recommends immediate assistance from federal and provincial governments to keep the industry alive.

We had suspected for many months that one of the salient points in the report would be the fact that close to 50-per cent of all growers strive to make a living on 10-acres or less. Dean MacPhee notes that under present marketing conditions this is virtually impossible. Unfortunately, in the summary of the report as presented by the department of agriculture there is no suggestion as to how this problem can be eliminated. Possibly the BCFGA will find the answer during its annual con-

vention in Vernon later this month.

Mr. MacPhee has certainly given the growers much to think about. He has confessed to being "shocked and surprised" at the mark-ups made by some wholesale and retail outlets, but urged growers not to let any bitterness they feel prejudice good judgment. He said he anticipated a "good deal of bitterness among growers" when his revelations were read, but asked that they not forget that "wholesalers in Vancouver have kept faith with them in their mark-up."

We can only agree with this last statement and repeat Mr. MacPhee's plea that the few wholesalers and retailers who have used the growers for their personal ends are not used as the basis to judge the entire wholesale-retail trade.

During the next few days we hope to have the complete copy of the voluminous report on our desk. Many growers will be studying the work during the same period. We urge them to make their opinions known through the medium of the Herald. It is imperative that open discussion on all phases of the report takes place as soon as possible and, other than the convention floor, we can think of no better place than the pages of a daily newspaper. Only by facing the issues raised by Mr. MacPhee and seeking their solution can the fruit industry expect to survive.

Adults Go Back to School

School bells summoning students back to classes yesterday, following the Yuletide holidays, are calling more than young people to return to school. A large cross-section of Penticton's adult population also resumed its studies at Penticton Night School.

Penticton's adult education program is the largest in the B.C. Interior, exceeded only by the metropolitan centres. Some 650 or more persons are participating in the courses that began in the first part of this term. The 10 new courses being added in the sessions that got underway last night, will undoubtedly boost total enrolment for the term well over the 700 mark.

This redounds much to the credit of the instructors who conduct the classes; the night school directors who take pains to see that every course is offered in which a sufficient number of people might be interested; the school trustees who actively promote and encourage night school classes; and Penticton citizens generally who support the classes in such gratifying numbers.

Obviously, all of these people recognize and appreciate the worthwhile nature of adult education and the fact that no one is too old to learn. In many of the night school courses they have an opportunity to acquire new skills or perfect those already developed for their chosen careers. In this complex knowledge century, the need for such continuing education has never been so important. Those who know languages and mathematics, those who can express themselves in speaking and writing, and those who ensure their knowl-

edge is up to date are prepared for opportunity when it comes. They are also better fitted to guide others in an age when leaders are sorely needed.

This practical importance of the adult education program, however, vital though it is, is overshadowed by the broader, spiritual aspect which night school shares with all formal classes. Education is enrichment. The men and women taking night school courses, whether these be practical such as woodworking and cooking, academic such as literature and languages, or recreational such as chess or square dancing, are enriching their lives in every area: physical, mental, social, economic and spiritual. Night school classes help adults to get more out of life.

In other words, not only do night school classes help to increase one's earning capacity, but more important they enrich one's "living capacity."

There is one other aspect of adult education, recently pointed out by P. F. Eraut, retiring chairman of Penticton school board, which should also be noted. Citizens of this district have big sums invested in school buildings and school facilities. Although these are primarily there to give our youngsters the best education possible, the return on the investment draws the extra dividend of richer adult lives when these facilities are used for night school classes as well. Penticton's adult education program promotes a fuller use and wider benefit from the district's education dollar.

New Zealander Praises Toronto

AUCKLAND, N.Z. (CP) — Professor K. B. Cumberland, an authority on city government and a member of the Auckland city council, has returned from a world tour convinced of the virtues of the Toronto system of control.

Travelling under Carnegie and British council grants, Cumberland visited 50 cities in eight countries. He met many city authorities and university experts.

In cities throughout the Western world, Cumberland said on his return, it was universally recognized that the most fundamental deep-seated problem was to find new forms of local government better suited to this age of unprecedented urban growth.

NEW SYSTEM WANTED

Amalgamation of small local bodies was now seldom resorted to. Local officials and representatives found themselves unable or unwilling to put aside parochial considerations. Citizens often were more ready to co-operate than local politicians.

Effort instead tended to concentrate on finding systems of federated local government that would effectively and efficiently separate those functions that were obviously city-wide from those that were essentially local in scope.

The answer seemed to be some form of two-tier government providing for metropolitan (or county-regional) administration of highways, public transport and transit, planning, urban renewal, sewerage, water, metropolitan reserves and recreation and cultural amenities, alongside local district responsibility for the other lesser functions of local government.

The few recent developments of this kind appeared to be wholly successful, Cumberland said. He had seen Toronto shortly before it adopted the two-tier system and, on his latest visit, he had been impressed with the progress the city was making.

FINANCING EASIER

It had been able to borrow huge sums in New York. This was something that the local bodies under the fragmented system could never have done.

The "Metropolitan" government of Toronto, and the "County" government of Miami had recently been reviewed by both experts and citizens, and pronounced sound and acceptable, Cumberland added.

Similar experiments were to be introduced in a number of German, Canadian and American cities. New legislation in Britain had set up commissions to review local government there, giving special attention to the industrial "conurbations" of metropolitan areas.

form of two-tier government providing for metropolitan (or county-regional) administration of highways, public transport and transit, planning, urban renewal, sewerage, water, metropolitan reserves and recreation and cultural amenities, alongside local district responsibility for the other lesser functions of local government.

The few recent developments of this kind appeared to be wholly successful, Cumberland said. He had seen Toronto shortly before it adopted the two-tier system and, on his latest visit, he had been impressed with the progress the city was making.

FINANCING EASIER

It had been able to borrow huge sums in New York. This was something that the local bodies under the fragmented system could never have done.

The "Metropolitan" government of Toronto, and the "County" government of Miami had recently been reviewed by both experts and citizens, and pronounced sound and acceptable, Cumberland added.

Similar experiments were to be introduced in a number of German, Canadian and American cities. New legislation in Britain had set up commissions to review local government there, giving special attention to the industrial "conurbations" of metropolitan areas.

The answer seemed to be some form of two-tier government providing for metropolitan (or county-regional) administration of highways, public transport and transit, planning, urban renewal, sewerage, water, metropolitan reserves and recreation and cultural amenities, alongside local district responsibility for the other lesser functions of local government.

The few recent developments of this kind appeared to be wholly successful, Cumberland said. He had seen Toronto shortly before it adopted the two-tier system and, on his latest visit, he had been impressed with the progress the city was making.

FINANCING EASIER

It had been able to borrow huge sums in New York. This was something that the local bodies under the fragmented system could never have done.

The "Metropolitan" government of Toronto, and the "County" government of Miami had recently been reviewed by both experts and citizens, and pronounced sound and acceptable, Cumberland added.

Similar experiments were to be introduced in a number of German, Canadian and American cities. New legislation in Britain had set up commissions to review local government there, giving special attention to the industrial "conurbations" of metropolitan areas.

The answer seemed to be some form of two-tier government providing for metropolitan (or county-regional) administration of highways, public transport and transit, planning, urban renewal, sewerage, water, metropolitan reserves and recreation and cultural amenities, alongside local district responsibility for the other lesser functions of local government.



TAIL OF TWO CITIES

REPORT FROM THE U.K.

3,000 People To be Moved



By M. MCINTYRE HOOD
Special London (England)
Correspondent for The Herald

GLASGOW, Scotland—The problem of finding new localities into which to move the great overspill of population of Glasgow, Scotland's largest city, may result in a movement for the establishment of industry in the sparsely populated highlands of Scotland. Already negotiations have made progress towards the moving of some 3,000 people to Wick, in Caithness-shire, where they will find employment in new, light industries in the farthest northwest point of the country.

The latest development, however, in the planning for moving the excess population of Glasgow, comes from the highland county Thurso. There is a strong feeling in this area with little or no pretensions to industry. The county's planning committee has entered into negotiations with the object of reaching an agreement with the Glasgow Corporation. It is particularly interested in securing new industries for the Invergordon area, and to secure them, would be willing to undertake the necessary housing development to accommodate the of Ross and Cromarty, a mountain that these power resources should not all be transmitted to the south, but that industry to use a large part of it should be established near to the sources of power development.

DIVERSION

Sign in a china shop: "Lovely to look at, delightful to hold; if you should break it, we mark it 'sold'."

"What's in a name?" asked Shakespeare. Well, there's a great deal in a name if it is advertised often and long enough.

Anyone who has spent two days getting over a cold and three days getting over the remedy, will understand why inflation is not an ideal cure for a recession.

Art experts tell us it's optional to call a 25-cent vase a "vase" or a "vawze," if it set you back more than \$7.78.

Those who hope to wake up and find themselves famous are reminded that fame is the result of having been wide awake before.

John Foster Dulles is the butt of many jokes. His counterpart, Gromyko, likes them all except the one about Dulles being his best friend. Associations like that can mean a prolonged trip to Podkamenyanyanunguska.

Lily Pons, opera singer and her husband, Andre Kostelanetz, orchestra conductor, after 20 years of marriage, have been divorced. Just where you'd have looked for close harmony!

Plugging a broken gas pipe with pork sausage, a British butcher prevented a possible explosion. And saved a potential customer from indigestion, too!

Funny stickers are novelty on cars. Now the contagion is spreading. A trailer the other day displayed the sign, "Reluctant Draggin'."

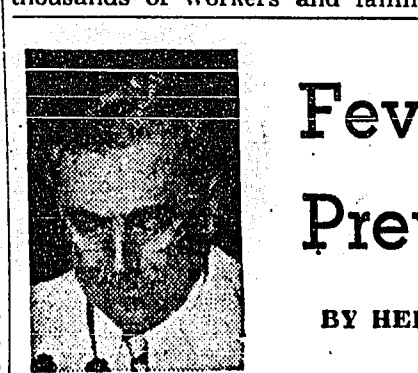
The U.S. Air Force, which talks of putting a small animal into orbiting satellite and bringing it back alive, hasn't mentioned the species it has in mind. For coming back from just about any place, there's nothing to beat an alley cat.

POWER POTENTIAL

The potentialities of the highlands of Scotland for industrial development have been greatly increased by the establishment of a number of hydro-electric power plants at sites in the mountains. Another future source of electric airfield.

The scheme does not envisage merely adding to present communities, but rather of the creation of new towns, with all the facilities and housing provided in advance of the movement of industry.

In the highlands, which has long suffered from depopulation because of the lack of industry, these new developments are being received with the keenest interest, since they would undoubtedly bring about a transformation in the life of that part of Scotland.



Fever Blisters Prevalent Now

BY HERMAN N. BUNDEZEN, M.D.

This is the time of year when colds and cold sores are most prevalent. Actually we can develop cold sores or fever blisters just about any time, since the virus causing this nuisance is always present on our skin.

Fortunately, however, our body is able to stave off most cold attacks unless something happens to lower our natural resistance.

COLDS LOWER RESISTANCE

Colds, naturally, knock our resistance off balance and fever and cold sores are apt to follow. Other factors which might help to start a siege of cold sores include upsets of the gastrointestinal tract and exposure to wind and the sun.

Cold sores can occur one at a time or in groups. They are tiny blisters filled with a straw-colored fluid.

Right from the beginning they are annoying. They usually itch and burn. Eventually they may become tender and quite painful.

Usually they occur on the lips and in other spots where the skin meets the mucous membrane.

Ordinarily, if the cold sores aren't too troublesome, you can just leave them alone and they will dry up by themselves.

They probably will leave small crusts, but these, too, will disappear within a week or two without leaving any trace of a scar.

EASING PAIN

If the pain is too annoying, you probably can relieve it by applying a little menthol, camphor ice or sprays of camphor.

Some unfortunate persons are repeatedly bothered by numerous cold sores. If you are one of them, you should see your doctor. There is a lot he can do to help you.

For one thing, he may advise a series of smallpox vaccinations. Yes, that's right, smallpox vaccinations.

In addition to giving protection against smallpox, these inoculations also prevent the cold sore virus from gaining a foothold.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q. Should a patient in whom an ulcer is presumably healed have repeated X-ray studies?

A. Answer: Yes, it is important that such patients be periodically surveyed by X-ray studies.

Cat to Ride in Brazil's Rocket

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — A toment named Flamengo is gambling all his nine lives that Brazil will successfully enter the space age in January.

On a sandy beach, army technicians will place Flamengo into a spare parts rocket called Felix I and try to shoot him up 72 miles. They are confident Flamengo will return safely.

Animal lovers aren't so sure. Said Bernardino Cleoro dos Santos of the Brazilian Animal Society:

"Man is halfway insane and now he wants to make animals trip vny."

IGNORANT PROTESTS

Thousands of letters of protest have poured into government offices from cat lovers. The army ignores all this. Most confident of all that Flamengo has a long life ahead is Col. Manuel dos Santos Lago, the project director.

"Flamengo belongs to my own (two daughters)," he said. "I would not expose him to death. The cat will return alive."

Felix I—Brazil's first attempt at getting into the space way—was put together from materials lying in army warehouses since

the war. Students at the technical school worked on it, building the engines as well as the rocket housing. The rocket cost only \$1,500.

Felix I weighs 875 pounds, is 19 feet long and is supposed to go 72 miles in 190 seconds.

PLASTIC CHAMBER

Flamengo will ride in a transparent plastic chamber near the nose. When the rocket attains the maximum altitude, the nose will break off. It is designed to fall freely until it returns to heavier air closer to the earth. Then one parachute will open and a second short time later after the rocket nose has slowed down.

In his 30-pound all-right chamber, Flamengo probably will fall into the sea. The army says recovery should be fairly easy.

"We are using the cat to test resistances of a living thing at high velocity and at high altitude," Col. Lago said. "Instruments attached to Flamengo will measure his pulse and general condition."

If Operation Felix I works out, the army will build a rocket which it hopes it can fire 300 miles into space.

OTTAWA REPORT

Labor Unions Too Powerful

By PATRICK NICHOLSON



Public opinion polls in Canada are reflecting the current majority feeling that, while labor unions are "a good thing", they have obtained too much power.

A classic capsule view of the danger to a community of an excess of union power was presented in New York City during the Christmas rush period. There 877 highly-paid semi-skilled workers disrupted the daily life of a city of eight million citizens; they were the direct cause of more than 15,000 members of nine other unions being thrown out of work and off the payroll; and they cost retail stores, restaurants, theatres and other businesses, catering to the high-spending Christmas trade, an estimated \$50,000,000 in lost sales.

4,400 members of the Union of Newspaper and Mail Deliverers in New York decided that their base pay of \$103.82 for a 40-hour week was insufficient. The nine newspapers employing them offered a package increase of \$7 per week, spread over two years. But the union demanded \$10.

A strike vote was taken, but only 1,649 of the 4,400 union members troubled to vote. By a very narrow margin, less than one-fifth of the union membership obtained a voting majority in favor of strike action: 877 in favor, 772 against.

After 19 days of strike, which left the city without newspapers, another vote was held. This time 78 per cent of the union, or 3,438 members, took the trouble to vote, and by a whopping six to one majority agreed to end the strike and accept an offer of a wage increase of \$5.30 spread over two years, plus fringe benefits.

But meanwhile, considerable hardship had been endured upon the families of 15,000 workers, such as typewriters, printers, engravers and reporters, who had been forced out of work and hence forced off the payroll, at this season of goodwill to all men and high-spending by everyone. And many businesses, which depend largely on sales sparked by effective newspaper advertising, lost money instead of earning profits in the Christmas boom.

The little regard in which the striking union is held is evidence by the comment in a weekly magazine, which referred to the "tough and truculent deliverymen", and pointed out that many of them can boost their weekly pay of \$104 to as much as \$250 by working extra shifts, taking extra jobs, and even "by charging" newsstand dealers for "insurance" against such hazards as truck damage to their kiosks or bundles of newspapers dropped in the gutter.

RIGHT TO DISRUPT OTHERS?

That classic view of union power poses the question: "Should a community of eight million citizens be held up by eight hundred workers?"

The answer is possibly "yes" if those workers are suffering severe hardship from working conditions imposed by a greedy monopolistic employer.

But is a worker suffering hardship, when he is paid \$104 a week or \$2.60 an hour for the semi-skilled task of driving a truck—perhaps into kiosks—and dropping off newspapers—perhaps into the gutter, when he is offered a pay increase of \$7?

On the other hand, is a community not suffering severe hardship when it is held up by a greedy monopolistic union in that fashion?

Is it proper that any worker, who is willing to work for the wages offered by an honest employer, should even be able to prevent another fellow citizen from accepting those wages and taking on the job if he wishes to? Is that not a monopoly in restraint of trade, just as effective and damaging as Big Business is now by law prevented from exercising?

Big Business is bad for a nation's economy; so is Big Government. The time has perhaps come when we should examine whether Big Labor is not just as bad. The tragedy of this economic civil war is that it is leading us straight down the road marked "inflation", towards the economic miseries of currency devaluation and confiscatory taxation and lost export markets and hence unemployment which are now being endured by other countries which have marched this road before us.

Fabians Mark 75th Anniversary

By ROSANNA GROARKE
LONDON (Reuters)—The Fabian Society, Britain's oldest Socialist movement which helped found the British Labor party and has been the source of many of its programs and policies, marked its 75th anniversary Monday.

LETTERS

ANGRY GROWER

Sir:—It is my belief that you, and all other business men in Penticton and the Okanagan Valley, have the interest and good sense to realize that we must have a productive fruit industry in the valley.

This industry is sick, and dying of economic strangulation. This has been brought on by the fact that the younger growers are leaving the orchard to take more lucrative positions, and that the older growers lack the intestinal fortitude to fight back as our fathers would have — and how.

We have a copy of the three to five year contract before us. Nothing is changed but the double talk. We are asked to sign this mortgage under the old conditions, consign our crop to the Tree Fruit Board, and they will dispose of it to the Best of Their Ability.

What other business is run on such a hit and miss basis. Give them "carte blanche" to plough more money into B.C. fruit processors with a return of 3 per cent, while we borrow at 6 per cent to carry on.

Allow them to dictate to our packing houses and run our packing charges in to three figures by never being able to come to a logical conclusion as to what package to use.

By allowing the railroads to dictate freight rate increases, instead of running their own freight line.

By ignoring the repeated accusations that our own province is not being serviced.

By holding our apples in storage, while U.S. interests take advantage of our neglected markets.

By formulating a policy directly in opposition to a very shrewd man, one Sanford Evans. Free trade in his opinion, was the solution to an impossible situation, such as we have now.

We are ably represented on the principles by C.F.D. I'll say we are. Cull McIntosh are being bagged in Calgary and sold to customers at three pounds for 30 cents. In small letters at the top of the bag, the words "Produce of U.S.A." In large letters with "Fancy" crossed out, are the words "Canadian Common".

Some were under 2 inches in diameter and "C" grade at that, which automatically made them culls.

A very experienced orchardist once told me that the "powers that be" in the fruit business use the old Chinese system, "Don't feed them, but don't let them starve."

Let's coin a new phrase, "Don't sign until you dine".

Roland E. Reid.

Vet's Taxi

"24-Hour Service"

Radio Controlled
Across Town or Country

318 Martin Street
PENTICTON

4 1 1 1



MISS INEZ MORRISON of Toronto, will address a meeting of church women Friday in the Penticton United Church.

Women

LORNA J. MITCHELL, Social Editor
Tuesday, January 6, 1959 THE PENTICTON HERALD 5

Church Woman Will Address Meeting Here

A distinguished leader in church work, Miss Inez Morrison of Toronto, will address a meeting of young women of various church groups within this city and neighboring communities on Friday evening in the Penticton United Church at 7:30 p.m.

Miss Morrison, who is a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan and the Christian Leadership Training School at Naramata, has a diploma in Theology from London, England. She is an interesting and well-informed speaker, having had extensive

experience in church work in Canada and Trinidad.

One of her claims upon the interest of all Christians lies in the fact that she will speak as representing an Inter-Church Committee formed to create interest in the advancement of Christianity. Among the various denominations having membership in the sponsoring committee are the majority of Protestant churches. The Friday evening meeting is being arranged by representatives of these groups in Penticton.

Nuns Recall 100 Years of Teaching

ST. NORBERT, Man. (CP)—The Grey Nuns are celebrating 100 years of teaching in this Red River valley community, recalling the day when 29 settlers' daughters sat down in a log cabin for the first class at the convent school here on Dec. 29, 1858.

Now, 300 students including some boys in grades 11 and 12 are swelling the ranks of the Roman Catholic order's fourth school here—a three-story brick building erected in 1889 and expanded with a new wing in 1938.

During 1959 the school will move to a new and larger building in the heart of this French-speaking town five miles south of Winnipeg.

For 15 days the rebels held the position with Riel, who had a sister attending the convent.

"In great fear of what might happen, the sisters brought them tea," Sister de Moissat said.

Another episode saw many students and a nun fall victims in the influenza epidemic that followed the First World War, and the convent was closed to allow the sisters to work as nurses.

IN and AROUND TOWN

PENTICTON

The public has been invited to attend a tea party Friday afternoon in the lobby at the Three Gables Hotel to meet David Pugh, MP for the Okanagan-Boundary prior to his return to Ottawa for the opening of parliament. Tea hours are from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. and everyone is invited.

Maurice Joslin, a student at the Vancouver School of Art, returned to the coast Saturday after holidaying at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice L. Joslin, 75 Manor Park Avenue.

Mrs. B. J. Pollard and small daughter Jody of Vancouver arrived in Penticton Friday to spend a ten-day holiday with Mrs. Pollard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McLellan, Woodruff Avenue.

Alderman and Mrs. A. C. Kendrick returned home Sunday from a four-day skiing holiday at Allison Pass.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cormier with Gene and Carol were New Year's holiday visitors in Kelowna with Mrs. Cormier's mother, Mrs. W. Bloxham, and her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. David Bloxham.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoff M. Smith with their children, Graham, Linda, Gordon and Ross, have returned to Penticton after spending the seasonal holidays visiting in Hammond and Vancouver.

Thomas Morrey left Sunday for Mission where he will spend the current week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rathbun, Vancouver Avenue, have returned home after spending the holiday season with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Newnam, of Salt Spring Island.

The Wo-He-Lo circle of the Penticton United Church Women's Federation will meet tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. J. A. Lamb, 1372 Balfour Street, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. T. McShane was here from Calgary as New Year's day visitor with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sven Norgren. She has gone to Vancouver to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Jack Harmon, and Mr. Harmon, and will make another brief visit here en route home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Denoon with daughters, Carol and Hazel, have returned home after spending the New Year's holiday in Haney with Mrs. Denoon's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Alex McDonald.

OKANAGAN FALLS

Miss Daisy Bazley is home for the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Bazley. Daisy is a nurse-in-training at Victoria.

The United Church Sunday School party was held in the church on Tuesday afternoon December 30. Games entertained the members for the afternoon and refreshments were served.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Worth is the setting for a New Year's party when 15 Okanagan Falls couples got together for a no-host party. The party was held in the basement rumpus room, and just as the old year was going out Lisle Badgley came down the base-

ment stairs as the tired old 1958 to be followed a minute after midnight by Jim Robison as the infant New Year 1959. Everyone declared it to be one of the nicest New Year's parties they had ever attended.

NARAMATA

Mrs. William Bailey is currently visiting with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bailey, and family, at Quick in the Prince George area.

Richard Tinning will return to his studies at St. George's School for Boys, Vancouver, on Saturday after spending the seasonal recess with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Tinning.



LUNCH BOX TREAT

Nutritious Cheese Baked in Loaf

Cheese baked right into your yeast. Let stand 10 minutes, then bread is definitely a novel, as well as a nutritious idea. Sandwiches made with this bread provide plenty of good eating that will help you keep pace with the hectic round of winter activities. This recipe is for a pull-apart loaf that's delicious and different in shape and texture. The addition of a simple ingredient... shredded Canadian cheddar cheese... helps make the difference. It's a moist bread with a definite cheese flavor. You'll find it's an ideal companion to soups and salads, or as base for your favorite strawberry jam.

CHEESE BUBBLE LOAF

Yield — 2 loaves.
¾ cup milk
¾ cup granulated sugar
2 teaspoons salt
¼ cup shortening
¾ cup lukewarm water
1 teaspoon granulated sugar
1 envelope active dry yeast
4½ cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour
2 cups shredded old Canadian Cheddar Cheese
Melted butter or margarine.
Send milk; stir in the ¾ cup sugar, salt and shortening. Cool to lukewarm.
Meantime, measure lukewarm water into large bowl; stir in 1 teaspoon sugar. Sprinkle with

New Window Shades Elegant, Washable

BY ELEANOR ROSS

How nice the house looks in all its holiday finery! But many a homemaker is looking ahead, thinking of improvements to make her setting still more delightful all year round.

The newest home furnishings trend for both contemporary and period room schemes is the light-looking, yet elegant, window arrangement.

SHEER LOOK

In line with this incoming home fashions change is a brand new window shade that features a sheer embroidered look.

One design spaces delicately-stitched flowers between embroidered stripes. Fragile though they seem, a special invisible vinyl finish makes the shades completely sudsable and sturdy.

A second design in this series of shades is an over-all pattern of stitched leaves. This shade, too, is impregnated with invisible vinyl so that it sheds surface

dust and can be wiped clean with a cloth dipped into thick suds.

Both of the shades — made of fine-combed white cotton lawn — are decorated with silk-stitched embroidery. This brings unobtrusive pattern to the windows by day and by night, lets the silk stitching gleam softly in the lamplight.

ILLUSION SCORED

Teamed with sheer casement curtains, they contribute a light and delicate air to the room scheme and also help create an illusion of greater space.

The shades were designed by a woman who is well-known as a home furnishings consultant as well as a designer. It takes a woman to do up the functional, the beautiful and the practical in one easy package.

FILTERS LIGHT

From a functional standpoint, the shades provide privacy and cut down brilliant sunlight at one

Canada is Still A Man's World

MONTREAL — Some Canadian women seem to believe that as Canada becomes less and less a pioneer country the "men only" sign is disappearing. They point to the female invasion of barber shops, taverns and other formerly exclusive male retreats as evidence.

This month in Montreal, however, equal (admission) rights for women took a backward step. Perhaps in self defence, Montreal males have reorganized the ancient Beaver Club which for more than half a century met in Montreal without ever admitting a woman for membership.

Members of the original Beaver Club were a brave, swash-buckling crew of French Canadian and Scottish fur traders, each of whom must have passed

and the same time. A room-darkening lining can be added to such a shade, of course. It was planned, however, to filter sunlight and frame the windows in a brand-new way that is both attractive and practical.

a winter in the north-west. Members of the 20th century version which meets at the sign of the Queen Elizabeth in Montreal may be less colorful than their ancestors, but they are none the less determined to carry on the customs and traditions of the most famous of all Canadian clubs.

Willie Clean

By JIM BOLTON

A MAN CAN GET PEARLS FROM AN OYSTER BUT IT TAKES A WOMAN TO GET DIAMONDS FROM A NUT!



Phone 4134

for



DRY CLEANING

And One Day

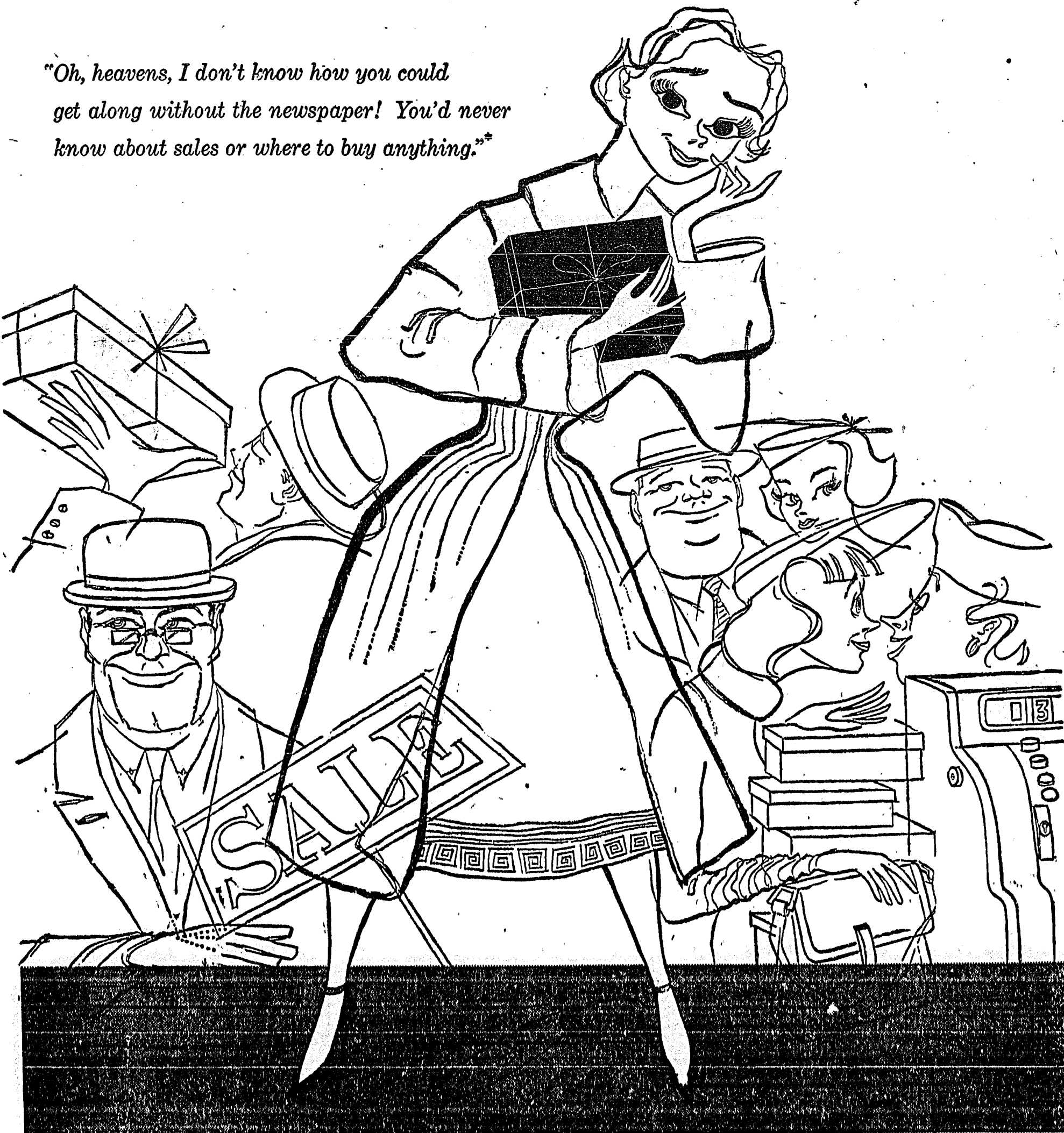
SHIRT SERVICE

EMERALD

CLEANERS LTD.

749 Main St. Phone 4134

"Oh, heavens, I don't know how you could get along without the newspaper! You'd never know about sales or where to buy anything."



*From "The Functions of Newspapers for Their Readers," a study conducted for newspapers by Social Research, Inc.

NEWSPAPERS + PEOPLE = ACTION

Every day when newspapers and people get together, things start popping. News stories, editorials and features constantly arouse readers to action. So does the advertising. Without it, as the lady says, "You'd never know about sales or where to buy anything."

Newspaper advertising differs from many other kinds because it is wanted. People not only look for advertising in the newspaper — they act upon it. They buy from it.

That's why more money is spent in newspapers than in radio, television, magazines and outdoor combined.

Nearly 4,000,000 newspapers are bought daily, providing news, features, information — and advertising. If it's action you want — action you'll get — from your advertising in the action medium, the daily newspaper.

If It's Business You Want... It's Newspapers You Need

PETER TOMLIN'S

SPORTS DIARY

PENTICTON V's WILL BE trying to climb out of the Okanagan Senior Hockey League cellar when they tackle the Kamloops Chiefs at 8 o'clock tonight in Memorial Arena.

V's, losers of six of their last seven games, are in fourth place at present, two points back of the Chiefs.

A win is an absolute must for the locals tonight. If they lose tonight, they will be four-points back of the Kamloops crew.

The locals face a home-and-home series against the powerful Kelowna Packers this weekend, while the Chiefs have two games against second-place Vernon.

Chiefs stand a good chance of at least a split against the Canadians.

V's, on the other hand, have beaten Kelowna only once in ten starts. If Pat Coburn's crew is to keep from falling out of sight of the Chiefs, they must beat them tonight.

IT WAS DISCLOSED at Pentiction City Council meeting last night that action will be taken against persons using obscene language at hockey games in Pentiction.

Alderman Whimster told Council last night that there was an especially obnoxious amount of obscene language at last Friday's hockey game.

After consultation with parks commission members, he asked the RCMP to place offenders of this nature under arrest.

RCMP officers will attend all senior hockey games this week to arrest anyone guilty of using obscene language.

Council heartily endorsed his action. The feeling was that language of this sort should not be permitted in a public place, particularly when women and children were present.

HOCKEY FANS WILL AGREE that the move is a wise one — perhaps even a little overdue.

But the question comes to mind "are they going to go all the way with it."

For example, the Kelowna Packers will be in town Friday night for a game against the V's.

One, Jack O'Reilly, coach of the Packers, is, shall we say, renowned for his proficiency in the use of off-color adjectives.

If Mr. O'Reilly starts referring to the crowd in the colorful terms he used in the past, will we see him hauled away, kicking and fighting, to the local pokey?

Fans at the Friday game may get more than they pay for if O'Reilly puts on another performance.

LEAFS GET FIRST CRACK

Four Bruins Put On Waiver List

BOSTON (AP)—General manager Lynn Patrick of Boston Bruins admits that forwards Real Chevrefils, Larry Regan, Norm Johnson and Dutch Reibel have been put on waivers in the National Hockey League.

Patrick, who earlier had declined to name the quartet, did so Monday night after a local story identified the players.

The other five National Hockey League clubs have until midnight tonight to claim any or all of them for the waiver price of \$15,000 each. Toronto Maple Leafs have first crack at them because of their last-place position in the league race.

Patrick, seeking to pull Bruins out of a slump which has sent them in a tailspin from first to fifth place, also wants to make a trade. Bruins have won only three of their last 17 starts.

Chevrefils, a 31-year-old right-winger two years ago who was farmed out for disciplinary reasons last season, and the three centres were placed on waivers last Friday.

Regan was the top rookie of the NHL three years ago but a bad knee appears to have bothered him. Johnson, who came up from Springfield Indians of the American Hockey League last season, has not seen much action recently. Reibel was drafted from Detroit Red Wings last summer.

FLYERS, LEGION WIN IN MIDGET HOCKEY ACTION

Flyers edged Rotary 4-2 and Legion blanked Beavers 3-0 in Midget League hockey action at the arena Monday night.

Legion scored a goal in each period for their shutout victory. Peacock scored unassisted in the first, Cuzzocrea counted on a pass from Mangan in the second and got another on a solo effort in the third.

Flyers and Rotary were tied 1-1 after the first period. King got the Flyer goal on a pass from Specht and Spaurer scored for Rotary on passes from Hamilton and Beckett.

Brent and McNeill scored for the winners in the second period and Spaurer scored for Rotary. Conley assisted in Brent's goal and Hamilton helped on Spaurer's.

McNeill scored the only goal of the third period unassisted.

Speedy 4-Year-Old Brings Top Price

POMONA, Calif. (AP)—Allwar, a speedy four-year-old, brought top price of \$42,000 Monday night at an auction disposing of the thoroughbred holdings of the late Harry M. Warner.

James Garibaldi of Maywood, Calif., got Allwar after a spirited bidding duel with Travis M. Kerr of Oklahoma City. Kerr paid the second highest price, \$40,000, for the broodmare Admiral's Lark, which is in foal to Allibal.

In all, 28 broodmares, 20 head of racing stock, 15 yearlings and three stallions brought a total of \$681,600.

TWO-POINT CONVERSION FINDS FAVOR

Grid Coaches Favor Moving Goal Posts

By JIM KENNIL, CINCINNATI (AP)—College football coaches who scorned the two-point conversion rule have learned to live and play with it, but they are seeking a compromise.

They want the goal posts moved to the goal line.

The majority of delegates here for the annual convention of the American Football Coaches Association realized the two-point rule, enacted a year ago by the National Collegiate Athletic Association football rules committee, has won popularity among the fans and is not likely to be changed.

They contend, however, that putting the posts back on the goal line would make a more equitable game.

NO COMMENT

Members of the AFCA rules committee, headed by former Columbia coach Lou Little, refused

Charges Dropped Against Griddier

NIAGARA - ON - THE - LAKE, Ont. (CP)—Hamilton Tiger-Cats football player Don Paquette, 20, said today that Florida police have dropped all driving charges against him.

He said police gave him no reason why they were dropping reckless driving and driving without a licence charges following an accident at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Dec. 23.



TALK SHOP AT NOTRE DAME

New head football coach at Notre Dame, Joe Kulovich, formerly head coach of the Washington Redskins, visits with Moose Krause (left), the Irish athletic director, at South Bend, Ind. Kuharich replaces Terry Brennan, fired by Notre Dame after five years at the helm.

Habs' Big Gunners Muffled Last Week

MONTREAL (CP)—Montreal Canadiens' big guns were muffled during the last week and the rest of the National Hockey League snipers stole a march on them.

Leftwinger Dickie Moore was the only member of the Montreal elite who managed to collect more than one point in four league games and along with Bernie Geoffrion was one of two Canadians who maintained their position in the scoring race, NHL statistics released today show.

Boston Bruins' Don McKenney had the best week of any of the NHL stars. The slim centre scored four goals in four games, and got an assist as well, to give him a total of 22 goals this season—the highest total in the league.

GEOFFRION'S LEAD CUT

Geoffrion had opened up a seven-point margin over runner-up Andy Bathgate of New York Rangers but in his last four games the rightwinger got only one assist and had his lead cut to four points.

Handsome Andy got a goal and three assists in four games and now has 45 points to Geoffrion's 49.

Bathgate has 21 goals and 24 assists while Geoffrion has 19 goals and a league-leading 30 assists.

Moore holds down third with 21 goals and 18 assists. He picked up a goal and two assists during the week.

FOUR TIED AT FOURTH

Four players are tied for fourth with 37 points.

One of them is Canadiens' ancient wonder, Maurice Richard. The Rocket was tied for third a week ago but he too managed only one point during the week—his 16th goal—and slipped back with the commoners.

With him are Detroit Red Wings' Gordie Howe, McKenney and Eddie Litzenberger of Chicago Black Hawks.

The standings also took a shaking-up in the week's games.

Canadiens stayed on top with the same 12-point margin but Chicago, in fifth place last week, jumped into second by winning four games. Montreal has 51 point and Black Hawks 38. New York Rangers cling to third with 37 points, one more than Detroit. Bruins are fifth with 35 points. Still last are Toronto Maple Leafs with 30 points, though they have three games in hand over Boston.

Ted Lindsay, Chicago's old scarface, was assessed eight minutes in penalties during the week for a season-total of 97 minutes and has the dubious distinction of leading the league in that department.

The leaders:

	G	A	Pts.	FIM
Geoffrion, Mtl	19	30	49	24
Bathgate, NY	21	24	45	16
Moore, Mtl	21	18	39	36
McKenney, Bos	22	15	37	12
Howe, Det	18	19	37	32
M. Richard, Mtl	16	21	37	27
Litzenberger, Chi	16	21	37	12
Belliveau, Mtl	16	18	34	16
Murphy, Chi	12	22	34	24
Sullivan, NY	10	23	33	42

Geoffrion, Mtl 19 30 49 24

Bathgate, NY 21 24 45 16

Moore, Mtl 21 18 39 36

McKenney, Bos 22 15 37 12

Howe, Det 18 19 37 32

M. Richard, Mtl 16 21 37 27

Litzenberger, Chi 16 21 37 12

Belliveau, Mtl 16 18 34 16

Murphy, Chi 12 22 34 24

Sullivan, NY 10 23 33 42

at it this way. We won a game from Oklahoma State 24-16 this year. We missed four tries for two points in that game. They made both of theirs.

FOOTBALL YARDSICK

"With another touchdown and conversion they could have tied us, even though we out-scored them in touchdowns four to three. With such a rule in existence, you can't measure the true power of a team."

His brother, Glenn, athletic director of Tulsa, added that with the posts 10 yards closer to the playing field, the one-point conversion attempt by kicking would be simplified and the two-point try, by running or passing, would be made more difficult.

The commissioner of the Southeastern Conference, Bernie Moore, expressed the same belief and added he thinks most of the coaches in his conference feel that way, too.

Vees Shoot for Share Of 3rd Place Tonight

Pentiction V's will be shooting for a share of third place in the Okanagan Senior Hockey League standings when they take on Kamloops Chiefs at 8 p.m. tonight in Memorial Arena.

V's are currently in the league cellar, two points back of the "new look" Chiefs.

Kamloops defeated the locals 9-0 in Kamloops Saturday night. It was their first game since being taken over by a group of Kamloops businessmen.

The Kamloops men took over the reins of the club last week when Chiefs' owner Kenny McKenney tossed in the sponge.

Mounting costs and sagging attendance have kept the Chiefs in a state of financial turmoil all season long.

Other league action tonight will see Vernon Canadians at Kelowna for a game against the league-leading Packers.

League standings show Kelowna first with 50 points, Vernon second with 34, Kamloops third with 27 and Pentiction last with 25.

RUNNING AWAY

Kamloops playing coach Bill Hryciuk started to run away with top honors in the individual scoring race last week. He picked up seven points Saturday night and now has a total of 77.

He has 33 goals and 44 assists in 34 games. His total is 13 points better than linemate Gerry Prince, who holds down the runner-up position. Prince has 64 points on 26 goals and 38 assists.

Kelowna's Gerry Goyer is third with 30 goals and 26 assists for 56 points and Vernon's Odie Lowe fourth with 52 points on 26 goals and 26 assists.

Two V's, Lorne Nadeau and Tick Beattie, are listed among the top ten. Nadeau has 26 goals and 18 assists, good enough for a seventh-place tie. Beattie is ninth with 22 goals and 20 assists.

GATHERUM LEADS

Kelowna's Dave Gatherum maintained his edge as the loop's

top goaltender. He has allowed 116 goals in 31 games for a 3.8 goals-against average. Next in line is Ken Kuntz of Kamloops with a 4.4 record.

Hryciuk has scored the most goals, 33, and has the most assists, 44. Goyer has scored the most winning goals, seven.

Prince and Wayne North each have counted four winners.

Ted Lebedia of Kamloops is the league's bad man with a total of 151 minutes spent in the sin bin.

North is next with 122 minutes and Russ Kovalchuk third with 111 minutes served.

Pentiction continued as the least penalized team in the league. They have served 378 minutes compared to 512 for Kamloops, 627 for Vernon and 664 for Kelowna.

TOP SCORERS

	GP	G	A	Pts
Hryciuk, Kam.	34	33	44	77
Prince, Kam.	31	26	38	64
Goyer, Kel.	32	30	26	56
Lowe, Ver.	35	26	26	52
King, Ver.	34	17	29	46
Trentini, Ver.	34	17	28	45
Nadeau, Pen.	35	26	18	44
Kovalchuk, Kel.	31	18	26	44
Beattie, Pen.	35	22	20	42
Middleton, Kel.	32	15	24	39
Moore, Ver.	35	29	10	39
Young, Kel.	23	23	15	38
Blair, Ver.	33	18	19	37
Millard, Kam.	28	11	26	37
Jones, Kel.	31	10	26	36
Agar, Ver.	31	10	25	35
Bristowe, Kam.	35	17	17	34
Bidoski, Ver.	35	17	14	31
Roche, Kel.	29	17	13	30
Kraiger, Pen.	34	9	21	30
Daves, Kam.	31	10	19	29
Lebedia, Kam.	31	5	24	29
Jablonski, Kel.	30	12	17	29
Hicks, Pen.	33	8	21	29
Berg, Kam.	24	17	11	28
Gordichuk, Pen.	34	12	16	28
Kaiser, Pen.	30	7	21	28
Durban, Kel.	21	10	17	27
Kaiser, Pen.	30	7	21	27
Harvis, Kam.	23	9	16	25
North, Kel.	36	8	17	25
Evans, Kam.	17	10	11	21
Wakshinski, Kel.	18	6	15	21

Harms, Ver.	23	4	17	21	Slater, Pen.	14	4	1	5
Steeck, Ver.	28	6	15	21	Healy, Pen.	12	0	4	4
Tansley, Kam.	34	7	10	17	Boscha, Kam.	8	1	2	3
Chorley, Pen.	34	8	9	17	Gaber, Kam.	2	1	2	3
Coburn, Pen.	35	6	11	17	Conway, Pen.	7	0	3	3
Cadman, Kam.	21	6	8	14	Stewart, Kam.	2	0	1	1
Forslund, Pen.	33	4	10	14	Busch, Kam.	2	0	0	0
Hudson, Kam.	18	3	10	13					
Willey, Pen.	16	8	5	13					
Taggart, Pen.	35	3	9	12					
Kimbley, Ver.	34	5	7	12					
Kernaghan, Ver.	33	1	10	11					
Keller, Pen.	15	4	6	10					
Swarbrick, Kel.	21	2	7	9					
McCallum, Ver.	26	0	8	8					
Hornby, Pen.	12	1	7	8					
Wall, Ver.	13	2	6	8					
Gannon, Kam.	2	4	3	7					
Matheson, Kam.	26	4	2	6					
Bergeron, Kel.	19	1	5	6					
Plante, Ver.	14	1	5	6					
Johnson, Pen.	12	4	1	5					

	GP	G	A	Pts
Gatherum, Kel.	31	116	3.8	
Kuntz, Kam.	29	129	4.4	
Zanier, Pen.	32	147	4.6	
Gordon, Ver.	34	165	4.8	
Moore, Pen.	4	17	4.2	
McLeod, Ver.	3	18	6.0	
Reechi, Kam.	3	19	6.3	

	GP	G	A	Pts
Young, Kel.	7	Prince, Kam.	4	
North, Kel.	4			

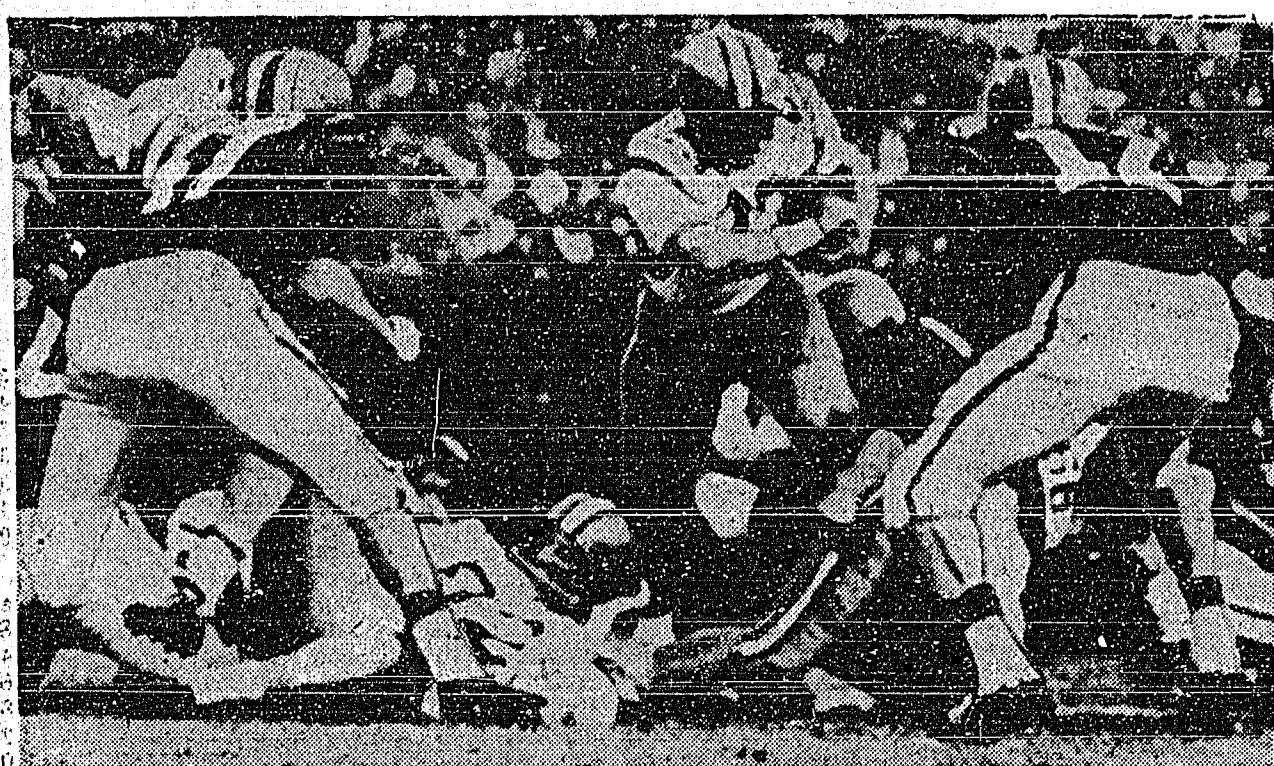
	GP	G	A	Pts
Goyer, Kel.	3	Moro, Ver.	2	
Beattie, Pen.	2	Hryciuk, Kam.	2	
Evans, Kam.	2			

	GP	G	A	Pts
Lebedia, Kam.	151	North, Kel.	122	
Kovalchuk, Kel.	111	Tansley, Kam.	98	
Kernaghan, Ver.	87	King, Ver.	83	

	GP	G	A	Pts
Pentiction V's	25			
Kelowna Packers	25			
Vernon Canadians	25			
Kamloops Chiefs	25			

	GP	G	A	Pts
Perth, Australia (AP)	Peruvian Alex Olmedo and Barry Mackay of the United States			
	gained the semi-finals of the men's doubles in the West Australian tennis championships today by beating Geoff Strang and Bruce Francis of Australia 6-4, 6-3, 6-0.			

men's doubles in the West Australian tennis championships today by beating Geoff Strang and Bruce Francis of Australia 6-4, 6-2, 6-0.



DISAPPOINTING IN SUGAR BOWL

A Louisiana State university halfback gains three yards off tackle in the LSU-Clemson Sugar Bowl, but Clemson's Bill Mathis, No. 47, and Lowndes Shingler, No. 12, stop him cold. The highly touted Louisiana State Tigers, national champions, found the underdog Clemson team tough to beat.

Williams Says He Will Be Back Again in 1959

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Tedan informal press conference Williams, generally recognized Monday night, as the greatest hitter of modern "I don't know how long I'll be baseball, but I will be back at the bat to continue in baseball," he said. "Three or four years ago the slugging outfielder of the day had said I wouldn't be playing Boston Red Sox—who at 40 winning now. You just can't tell." the American League batting .315 GOAL 100 GAMES the last year—broke the news at. However, he expects to play at

least 100 games — "I'd hate to think I couldn't." Williams is here for a sports show in which he gives a fly-casting exhibition. At the conference, Ted spoke of many things—his 1958 batting title (he hit .328), the New York Yankees and their manager Casey Stengel, the players' squabble with owners over money and what he wants out of baseball. He said he was more concerned about the batting championship in 1957 when he won it with a .388 average than he was last year.

OUTLASTED MANTLE
"I hadn't won the title in a long while and figured it might be my last chance to do it. I had Mickey Mantle on my neck most of the way until I got lucky and pulled away. I really wanted to win that year."

Williams said that the desire to lead the league last year when he edged out teammate Pete Runnels on the last two days of the season wasn't as great as it was in 1957.

As for the Yankees and Stengel, Williams said the only way to beat them was for the other clubs to organize.

"The Yankees have a great organization," he said. "They are a well-balanced ball club. Don't look to penalize them because they are good. Build up to them and some day they'll have their downs, even though right now they look invincible."

He rated Stengel as one of the great managers of all times. Speaking of the recent demands by the players for 20 per cent of the gross receipts of the ball club as a salary basis, Williams said he thought the players' representatives went too far. "They were supposed to have asked the players of each club about the thing, but I know nobody asked me."

Sweet Atmosphere Prevails in American-Russ Hockey Game

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—No cold war ever had a more suitable setting—an ice sheet—to serve as a battleground for stick-wielding athletes from the United States and Russia.

But it was a sweet atmosphere of harmony and good fellowship that prevailed in the three games between the amateur hockey teams of the rival powers the last week. There wasn't so much as a dirty scowl.

Just before the second-period faceoff in the series' finale at Hibbing, Minn., Sunday, Constantine Loktev, stubby Soviet winger, and playfully tousled the hair of a Yank player sitting on the bench.

"They're always courteous but usually they don't go in for horseplay like that," a U. S. team member said. "I don't know whether they're taught to be so polite or whether that's the way they compete in all sports, but they're certainly a fine bunch of sportsmen."

PURGED THEMSELVES
In returning the favor American players seemingly purged some of the bowl-em-over impulses that are part of western hockey. But the U. S. - Russian series, which ended with two Soviet victories and a tie, wasn't exactly a game of pity-pat.

"One of the ways to upset that terrific timing of theirs is to hit them hard," said coach Marshall Ryman of the American team.

"We certainly don't try to do anything illegal. But a good wallop can be discouraging."

It also can be boomerang now and then if there is a violation. The Russians ruined the U. S. national team when it was short-handed here Saturday.

Russian players absorb a solid body check well but rarely deal out any of their own, although Americans who have faced them before say they are doing more bumping than they used to.

"Timing is everything in their offense," Ryman said. "They look for spots, and sticks on the ice, to pass to. I was expecting that, but the thing that has amazed me is their stickhandling ability. For speed I'd say we're about even."

The Russians were to fly to Detroit Monday night for a game today against the University of Michigan.

DETROIT (AP)—Russia's touring hockey team visits Detroit tonight and a strange alliance has been formed to thwart the invaders' dominance over United States foes.

The smooth Soviets meet a college all-star aggregation joined together from Michigan and Michigan State, bitter arch-rivals on most occasions.

The Russians have thus far outshone the Americans with a tie and two victories over the U. S. Nationals in their first three games on the tour. Tonight the

WARM AIR HEATING PARTINGTON SHEET METAL
Phone 2853

Russians will meet mostly Canadians enrolled at the Michigan schools.

Bob White, one of the Michigan forwards, played for the Canadian team that met Russia in the 1957 world amateur tournament.

And Charlie Burns, a Detroit Red Wing centre, has been giving Michigan coach Al Renfrew tips on Russia's sharp passing, durable skating and light-hitting style.

Burns played for Whitby, the Canadian team that beat Russia in the world championships last winter at Oslo.

Tuesday, January 6, 1959

THE PENTICTON HERALD

DINE
In Our
Jasmine Room
Occidental and Oriental Food
HI-LITE GRILL
Phone 3166 123 Front St.

DRIVE A RENAULT



Dauphine
AND SAVE \$\$\$ ON GAS
Comfort and Super Styling
Down Payment As Low As \$500 — \$50 Monthly
INLAND MOTORS
98 Nanaimo Avenue E. LTD. Phone 3145

CAPTURES LA OPEN

Venturi Starts Year With Win

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The 1959 winter golf season was off to a rousing start today with Ken Venturi a spectacular winner of the first tournament on the rich money trail.

As the nomadic professionals headed for the next stop, the \$20,000 Tijuana Open in Mexico Friday, Venturi counted the \$5,300 he picked up off his tremendous come-from-behind victory in the \$35,000 Los Angeles Open.

Roughies Confirm Signing of Allard

OTTAWA (CP)—Ottawa Rough Riders confirmed today they have signed up one United States college quarterback and are after a second.

Club secretary - treasurer Wes Brown said Don Allard, Boston College passing star, has been signed. Allard, son of Canadian parents, who became naturalized American, was No. 1 draft choice of the National Football League's Washington Redskins.

"We're still after Randy Duncan," Brown said. Duncan, another strong passer, led Iowa to its 38-12 Rose Bowl triumph over University of California and he is expected to be interviewed "shortly."

Turns Down Rule Change Proposal

NEW YORK (AP) — Regulations covering the individual scoring championship in the National Hockey League are "sound and should not be tampered with," Clarence Campbell, League president, said Monday.

Campbell took exception to views expressed recently by Maurice Richard of Montreal Canadiens and Lynn Patrick, general manager of Boston Bruins. Richard and Patrick suggested separate trophies for the leaders in goals and assists.

The player with the highest combined total of goals and assists now receives a trophy and a \$1,000 cash prize.

Future of Bowl Games in Doubt

By CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN

CHICAGO (AP) — Big Ten football coaches, naturally, and athletic directors, cautiously, want to continue Rose Bowl relations with the west coast.

That is the gist of an Associated Press survey completed today.

The survey reflects the working man's opinion of post-season football. The opinion of the Big Ten's faculty representatives, who do the voting is a guarded secret.

The Pacific Coast Conference expires July 1. From the remnants will come the new Athletic Association of Western Universities, including UCLA, California, Southern California and Washington.

VOTE REQUIRED

Rose Bowl contractual obligations between the Big Ten and PCC end with the 1960 game. The Big Ten faculty representatives would have to vote on renewal of the series. It is quite possible the required majority vote will not be forthcoming.

The future of the Rose Bowl, as far as the Big Ten is concerned, is nebulous at this time. And no ideas, other than for the 1960 game, came through last week in Pasadena.

The general feeling, the survey discloses, is that post-season football means the Rose Bowl. A thumbs-down by the faculty men would include all bowl games.

"It's the Rose Bowl or nothing," assistant commissioner Bill Reed has said.

UNEXPLORED ANGLES
Typifying the cautiousness of athletic directors is Dick Larkins of Ohio State:

"There are too many angles that no one has yet explored. The Rose Bowl officials themselves don't know what they're going to do yet. You can't speculate."

Athletic director Ike Armstrong, Minnesota said:

"My own opinion is that the (Big Ten) conference would want to continue the pact. But a lot depends on what new kind of conference is formed on the west coast."

Burns May Get Job at Detroit

DETROIT (AP)—Jerry Burns, builder of Iowa's speedy backfield, may become the University of Detroit's new football coach—perhaps before the weekend.

Burns, 32, a Michigan graduate, huddled for 3½ hours Monday with John Mulroy, vice president for athletics at Detroit, and the Titan's six-man athletic board.

Both Burns and Mulroy were non-committal after the meeting. But there were strong indications Burns would be chosen to replace Wally Fromhart, dismissed Dec. 2 by Detroit.

Copyright 1957, Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, Inc.



It takes a **GIANT**
to feed a family of 16,745,000

Getting food to 16,745,000 people in over 3,916,652 Canadian households is a job of giant proportions. Yet the country's estimated 32,000 grocery retailers, large and small, do it every day... and do it so effectively and in such volume, that we are the best fed people on earth.

Your local food store operator's never-ending search for new and better ways to fill your market basket is one reason why you enjoy the best, the freshest food possible at the lowest possible price.

It's also the reason why grocery retailers spend more money in newspapers than in all other advertising media combined... more than 82% of their total promotion budgets! They have found that the

daily newspaper is the most effective and efficient way to keep you informed of products and prices.

To satisfy a hunger for news of people, places and products, people buy over 3,936,834 brand new, freshly made copies of the daily newspaper every day. Because the newspaper is the natural, logical place for Canada to shop, it's the natural, logical place to advertise.

If you have anything to sell, make sure it's seen. More people will see it in the daily newspaper than anywhere else.

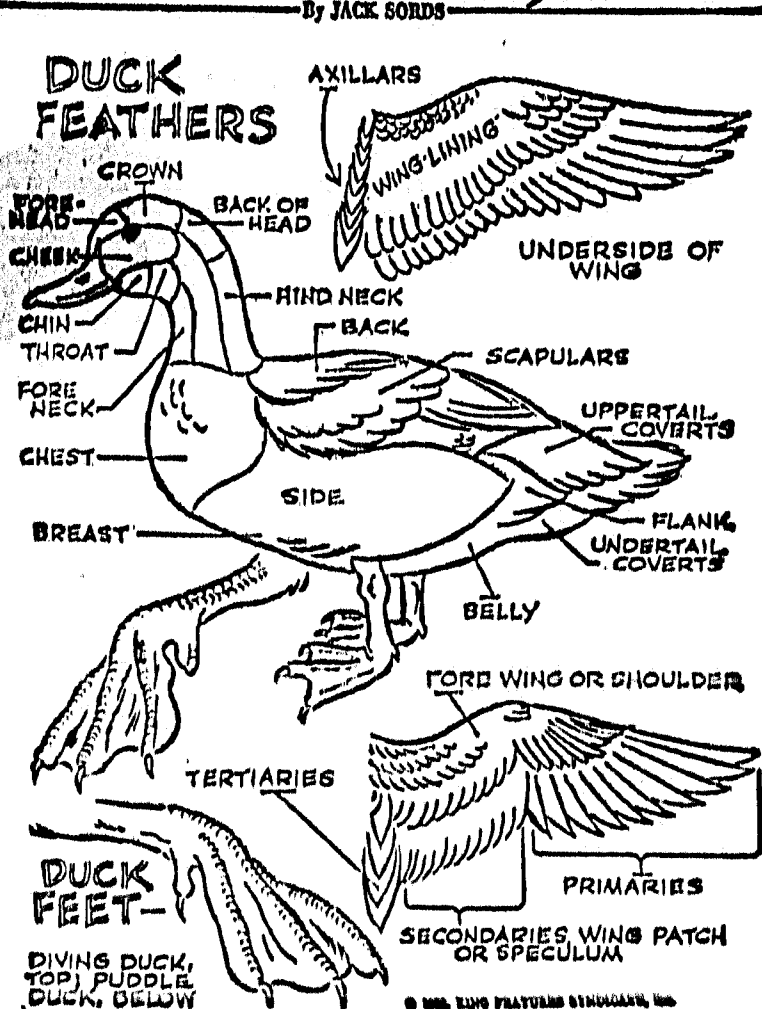
All business is local... and so are all newspapers.

Newspapers... the Retailers' Preferred Advertising Medium

Pentiction Herald

Published in the interest of more effective advertising by

Fur Fin & Campfire



BE WISE - ADVERTISE - PHONE 4002

THE PENTICTON HERALD
Tuesday, January 6, 1959

Rentals

APARTMENTS

BEL AIRE APARTMENTS
939 Fairview Rd.
Penticton's newest and most modern apartment block. Large one bedroom suites \$70 per month, and bachelor suite with individual heat controls and wall to wall carpets. Phone 4818 for appointment to view. 4-26

THE CHATELAINE

909 FAIRVIEW ROAD
Eighteen beautiful new suites. Furnished or unfurnished. Warm and comfortable. Wired for TV. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply Suite 8 Phone 6074

IN LOVELY Century Manor.
Bachelor suite, as well as a two bedroom apartment. Frig. electric range, drapes. Immediate occupancy. Phone 6888 or 6170. 2-26

800 MAIN Street - Front three room self contained suite. Furnished. Private entrance. Gas heat. Phone 3375. 294-13

GROUND floor three room suite, \$50 per month. Adults only. Apply 976 Eckhardt West. 297-16

FURNISHED apartment in the Alberta Lodge 464 Ellis Street. Phone 5946. 294-13

400 VAN Horne St. furnished suites from \$40 up. Phone 3731. 299-13

ROOMS

FURNISHED light housekeeping rooms. Hot and cold water. Low rates. Apply 398 Eckhardt Avenue East. Phone 3740. 300-19

IT'S WONDERFUL! The way Classified Ads get results. Phone 4002 today.

FURNISHED single light housekeeping room with water in room. Phone 3214, 250 Scott Ave. 299-22

800 MAIN STREET - Furnished light housekeeping room. Gas heat. Phone 3375. 294-13

COMFORTABLE light housekeeping room. Phone 5616 or call at 232 Wade Avenue. 296-13

HOUSEKEEPING room, private entrance, central, gentlemen only. 689 Ellis. 299-13

FURNISHED light housekeeping room for gentlemen only. Phone 4085. 299-13

HOUSES

KILLARNEY Street, 1102, two bedroom house, excellent condition, partly furnished, electric stove, fridge and heater. Phone 3128 or 3633. 4-30

MODERN one bedroom home. Natural gas range and hot water tank. Pembroke bath. Phone 5697. 295-16

NEW three bedroom house. Automatic heat and hot water. Wired for automatic washer. \$80 per month. Phone 4837. 287-9

FOUR room duplex, fully furnished. Modern. Centrally located. Phone 5342. 2-26

Motels and Hotels

ROSES MOTEL
Reasonable winter rates. Phone 5035 291-9

BLUE and White Motel—Housekeeping units. Central heating. Monthly or weekly rates. Phone 2720. 2-26

MODERN housekeeping unit, automatic gas heat. Low monthly rate. Bluebird Motel. 1-26

Financial

FINANCING A CAR?
Before you buy ask for our Low cost Financing Service with complete insurance coverage. F. O. BOWSFIELD 364 Main Street Phone 2750

MORTGAGE Money to buy, build, remodel or refinance. In-town properties 7% interest. A representative will be at the Lakeshore Motel shortly. Please direct inquiries c/o Mr. Colin MacGillivray. 4-9

PRIVATE money available for mortgage or discount of agreements for sale. Box G7, Penticton Herald. 1-1f

CLARIFIED DISPLAY RATES
One insertion, per inch \$1.12
Three consecutive days, per inch \$1.00
Six consecutive days, per inch \$0.88
WEEKLY AD CAMPAIGN
One or two days, per word, per insertion
Three consecutive days, 3/4¢ per word, per insertion.
Six consecutive days, 3/4¢ per word, per insertion. (Minimum charge for 24 words)
If not paid within 7 days an additional charge of 10 per cent.

SPECIAL NOTICE
\$1.25 each for Births, Deaths, Funerals, Marriages, Engagements, etc. Penticton Notices and Cards of Thanks 12¢ per count line for 10 Memorial minimum charge \$1.25. 25¢ extra if not paid within ten days of publication date.

COMING EVENT AND ANNOUNCEMENT
Each insertion, per word 5¢. Minimum of 25 words. Display, 5¢ per line.

COPY DEADLINES
5 p.m. day prior to publication. Monday day prior to publication.
12 noon Saturday for publication on Monday.

8 a.m. Cancellation and Corrections. Advertisements from outside the City of Penticton must be accompanied with cash to insure publication. Advertisements should be checked on the first publication day.

Newspapers cannot be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion. Names and addresses of boxholders are held confidential.

Delivery will be held for 30 days. Include 10¢ additional if replica are to be mailed.

THE PENTICTON HERALD
CLARIFIED OFFER HOURS
8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.
8:30 to 12 noon Saturday.
PHONE 4002 PENTICTON, B.C.

Merchandise

OR TRADE—Dealers in all types of used equipment; Mill, Mine and Logging Supplies; new and used wire and rope; pipe and fittings; chain, steel plate and shapes. Atlas Iron & Metals Ltd., 250 Prior St., Vancouver, B.C. Phone MU 1-6357. 1-1f

25% REDUCTION on these two three-piece bedroom suites. Your choice of light or dark finish. Curly's Appliances, 474 Main St. 283-9

USED 40 inch electric ranges. Excellent condition. Prices from \$39.50 to \$189.50, at Curly's Appliances, 474 Main St. 283-9

DRY or green slabs phone Les Ure 9-2144. 303-4

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED to buy, gun type orchard sprayer, any size. Good condition. Reply to Bill Chobotar, RR 1, Osoyoos. 4-7

Personals

DON'T GO BALD! Lanex, the sensational Lanolin scalp treatment stops dandruff, excessive falling hair, itchy or scaly scalp. Satisfaction or money back. \$1.95 jar at Knight's, MacInnis, Neve-Newton, Taylor, Turk's Pharmacies.

WOMEN'S Afternoon Bowling League, Thursday, January 15th, requires a few more players. Free instruction for beginners. Call 2984 after 2 p.m. for details. 4-10

Reducing, Steam and Wax Baths, Massage, Colonic Irrigation, Lees' Massage Centre, 488 Winnipeg Street. Phone 3042. 304-26

Coming Events

BINGO
at
LEGION HALL
Wednesday, Jan. 7th, 8 p.m.
Jackpot \$300
Door Prize \$10
Penticton Social and Rec. Club

BINGO—St. Ann's Hall, Monday, January 12th, at 8 o'clock. Jackpot \$200. Door prize \$10. Membership cards must be shown. 301-302

Employment

HELP WANTED - FEMALE
ELDERLY gentleman wants housekeeper - companion. Good home. Small salary. Box E303, Penticton Herald. 303-4

CASHIER-TYPIST
No experience necessary, preferably with shorthand, 17-30 years of age, all employee benefits. Household Finance Corp., 48 East Nanaimo Ave. Phone 4202. 2-4

Help! Help! When you need workers, place a Herald Classified Ad to get applicants aplenty! Dial 4002.

WANTED an experienced dental assistant to work for seven days. Phone 2660.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE
RESPECTABLE widow wishes housekeeping or child care. Reply Box 198, Osoyoos, B.C. 303-7

LADY to do housework by the day, 85¢. per hour. Call Elsie 3214 3-9

HELP WANTED
MALE AND FEMALE

Wanted

Boys and Girls
for
Street Sales

Contact
CIRCULATION MANAGER
PENTICTON HERALD
Phone 4002

EXPERT SERVICE DIRECTORY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Gunderson Stokes
Walton & Co.
Chartered Accountants
101 Loughheed Building
304 Martin St., Penticton
Telephone 6020 11-1f

E. A. CAMPBELL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING
212 Main St. — Telephone 2836 9-1f

Rutherford, Bazett & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ROYAL BANK BUILDING
Penticton, B.C. — Phone 2837

CLEANING
Acme Cleaning Service
INSURE WINDOW CLEANING
FLOOR MAINTENANCE
742 Argyle Street Phone 4217 301-22

SCHOOLS
PENTICTON BUSINESS SCHOOL
Complete Business Courses
Craig Bldg. 221 Main St. 4-30

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

EVERYBODY KNOWS RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT!
LIVES IN HONOLULU, HAWAII

THE ROCK ROAD OF TAVANNE
A TUNNEL CUT THROUGH SOLID ROCK FOR A HIGHWAY BY THE ANCIENT ROMANS
© 1958, King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.

THE JOURNAL in Wanchelsea, England WAS USED IN TURN AS A KING'S PALACE - A COURT OF JUSTICE - A MEAT MARKET - A JAIL AND A TOWN HALL FOR 485 YEARS IT WAS LEASED TO THE CITY AT AN ANNUAL RENTAL OF £160

ELLEN MATTHEWS of Collingwood, Australia WHO LOST THE USE OF HER VOICE IN AN ACCIDENT - RECOVERED IT 7 1/2 YEARS LATER - BUT SHE SPEAKS WITH A SCOTTISH ACCENT

Real Estate
AGENTS AND BROKERS
For Sale
New N.H.A. home under construction in beautiful Woodlands. 3 bedrooms, large living and dining room. Full basement, automatic gas furnace, on sewer, really worth while seeing. Total price only \$15,500.00 with \$3,000.00 down to N.H.A. mortgage. For all real estate service give Don a ring at 5620 or evenings 4445. 3-14

Real Estate
HOMES
For Your N.H.A. Home See Woodlands First Penticton Agencies Ltd. Phone 5620 269-17

TWO bedroom N.H.A. home with automatic gas and full basement. \$2,500 down; mortgage payments with 5 1/2% interest. Call 959 Kil-larney Street or phone 6478. 3-14

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
INTERESTED in interviewing doctors and dentists who would be willing to start a Medical-Dental Building in Penticton. Confidential. Box D4, Penticton Herald. 4-6

Automotive
HOWARD & WHITE MOTORS LTD.
"Goodwill" Used Cars and Trucks
GM Parts and Accessories
496 Main St., Penticton
2 Phones to Serve You
5666 and 5628 6-1f

PRIVATE SALE — 1956 Pontiac station wagon, V-8 motor. Automatic transmission, Radio, Heater. Turn signals. New metallic two-tone paint. New tires. Beautiful shape. Prefer straight deal or may accept small trade. Can be financed. Phone 3833.

HILLMAN 1950 in fairly good condition. Phone 2576. 1-26

1952 MORRIS Minor, in good condition. Phone 5094. 4-6

Trailers
CLAKE TRAILER SALES
To buy rent, sell your trailer. Phone 3673. 287-9

Legals
INVITATION TO TENDER
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PENTICTON
Sealed tenders, marked "City of Penticton, Contract No. 1, Bypass Sewer", and addressed to The City Clerk, will be received until 7:30 p.m. P.S.T., January 26th, 1959, in the City Hall, Penticton, B.C.

The contract will include the following work:
3,000 feet of 24 inch and 30 inch diameter sanitary sewer mains; 11 manholes; a channel crossing.
Contract Documents may be obtained by prospective bidders at the office of the Superintendent of Works, City Hall, Penticton, B.C. and at the office of the Consulting Engineers for a deposit of \$25.00. This deposit will be refunded on return of the complete documents by February 1st, 1959. Tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque or a bid bond equal to 10% of the bid price. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
H. G. ANDREW, City Clerk, Penticton, B.C.

Stanley, Grimbie, Robin Ltd., Consulting Engineers, 5308 1/2 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

TIMBER SALE X78406
There will be offered for sale at public auction, at 11:00 a.m. on January 30, 1959, in the office of the Forest Ranger, Penticton, B.C., the Licence X78406, to cut 681,000 cubic feet of fir, yellow pine trees and trees of other species on an area situated on Lots 2060, 2070, 2071 and 2195, vicinity of Thibault, Trout Creek, Kamloops Division of Yale Land District. Five (5) years will be allowed for removal of timber. Provided anyone unable to attend the auction in person may submit a sealed tender to be opened at the hour of auction and treated as one bid. Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Minister of Forests, Victoria, B.C., the District Forester, Kamloops, B.C. or the Forest Ranger, Penticton, B.C.

YOU CAN ORDER
PHOTO PRINTS
of News Pictures
PUBLISHED IN
PENTICTON
HERALD
Taken by our photographer, it is easy to get souvenir photos of the time you were in the news. Send them to your friends or put them in your album.
Large Glossy 8" x 10" Only \$1.50
NO PHONE ORDERS PLEASE
Order at the Business Office
PENTICTON HERALD

TOP market prices paid for scrap iron, steel, brass, copper, lead, etc. Home's gridding. Prompt payment made. Atlas Iron & Metals Ltd., 250 Prior St., Vancouver, B.C. Phone MU 1-6357. 1-1f

Recruit workers rapidly via Classified Ads. Dial 4002.

Automotive

TRUCKS FOR SALE

1955 CHEVROLET half-ton pickup. Good condition. Must be sold immediately. What offers? May take small car in trade. Phone 4524.

STOCK PRICES

TODAY'S PRICES
Supplied by
SOUTHERN OKANAGAN SECURITIES

INDUSTRIALS
Abitibi 37
Algonquin 36 1/2
Aluminum 31
Atlas Steel 27 1/2
Bank of Montreal 55 1/2
Bell 41 1/2
B. C. Forest 12 1/2
B. C. Power 36 1/4
Bank of Commerce 54 1/4
C. P. R. 28 1/2
Can. Vickers 22
Cons. M & S 20 1/2
Dist. Seagram 33
Dom. Steel 20 1/4
Dom. Tar 13 1/2
Home Oil "A" 20 1/2
Imp. Oil 39 1/2
Ind. Alliance 85
Int. Nickel 37
MacMillan 10 1/2
Massey - Harris 10 1/2
Noranda 53 1/2
Powell River 47 1/4
Price Bros. 36
Royal Bank 76 1/4
Shawinigan 34 1/2
Steel of Can. 71 1/2
Walkers 34 1/2
Cons. Paper 42 1/4
Ford of Can. 110 1/2
M. & O. 42
Trans. - Min. 13 1/2
Union Gas 16 1/4
MINES
Cons. Denison 13 1/2
Falconbridge 28 1/2
Gunnar 17 1/2
Sheritt 41 1/2
Steep Rock 13 1/2
Covinchan Cop. 1.05
Granduc 1.50
Pacific Nickel34
Quatsino18
Sheep Creek 1.05
PRICE
Bailey Selburn 10
Cal. Ed. 30 1/4
Cen. Del Rio 8.50
F. St. John 3.35
Pac. Pete 18
United Oil 2.55
Van Tor 1.14
MISCELLANEOUS
Alberta Dist. 2.95
Can. Collieries 4.50
Cap. Estates 11.50
In. Nat. Gas 7 1/2
Sun 43.00
Woodwards 18.25

Operating Costs

Commissioner MacPhee has examined costs of B.C. Tree Fruits and he does not believe that growers can anticipate any reduction in these costs. An examination of Chapter X where he has reviewed in detail the costs of B.C. Fruit Processors, indicates that cost reductions can be achieved in this plant with increases in volume. With the development of new and more profitable products capable of carrying higher shares of the overhead costs than apple juice, or by passing back to the packing houses charges now made for storage of "C" grade apples. Of these conditions that one under the control of the grower body is an increase in volume. One of the financial devices which can be used to reduce the apparent cost is a change in the depreciation rate. The Board has made such an alteration this year and this will provide a greater immediate cash return to the growers. On the other hand, it will provide a lesser sum available to the Board for provision of new plant and equipment and for financing charges. If this industry is to expand, it will be necessary in the not distant future for growers to agree to increase their deferred loans to this company. A device proposed by certain growers to decentralize the processor plants

would have a contrary effect, and would increase the costs.

CUSTOMER LIST
"Application for listing by B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. as a wholesale or direct account will be considered by the Board of Governors of the Company where:"

1. The applicant can be described as an established produce wholesaler business providing evidence satisfactory to the Company.

(a) That its retail accounts are serviced, or will be serviced, on a continuing basis throughout the year. A retail account is considered to be any retail establishment regularly offering fresh produce for sale to consumers.

(b) That adequate warehouse facilities are maintained, including refrigerated storage of not less than 2,500 cubic feet (one carlot capacity) to accommodate properly the volume of fruit to be handled.

(c) That supplies of such fruit as B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. has to offer will be carried in season for the convenience of trading customers.

(d) That financial responsibility or credit rating relative to the volume of business anticipated, is adequate where terms of credit are requested.

(e) That applicant is properly licensed as a produce wholesaler.

OR
2. Where the applicant is a direct buyer coming under the direction of a retail establishment, purchasing regularly fresh produce in carlot or trucklot quantities, with anticipated purchase from British Columbia Tree Fruits Limited, or its agent in the amount of not less than \$50,000 per annum, and meeting the requirements for storage facilities and credit rating as described in 1 (b) and 1 (d) above.

Applicants applying for listing as a produce wholesaler shall file with the company a statement defining the territory and describing the type of accounts he proposes to service. Continuous wholesale service as a primary requisite to listing by British Columbia Tree Fruits Limited precludes intermittent sale of fruit to retail customers either within or outside of the territory declared by the applicant or direct to consumers. Any account to whom sale is made by the applicant shall be considered to be a customer. Minimum service to all such customers shall consist of weekly sales contacts through oral by circular, telephone, or personal call.

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE PRICES SET BY B.C.T.F.
Commissioner MacPhee has outlined eleven factors which influence the prices set by B.C. Tree Fruits for the fresh fruit market:

(1) Volume of the crop in British Columbia in relation to the volume of competitive areas.

(2) Quality, grade and size of the British Columbia crop and those of competitive areas.

(3) The earliness or lateness of the British Columbia season and that of competitive producing areas.

(4) Competitive quotations.

(5) Level of economy in the areas where tree-fruits are going to be sold, such as the Prairie Provinces.

(6) Volume of imports.

(7) Popularity of item.

(8) Availability of other supplies, or availability, or otherwise of canneries outlets.

(9) Retail selling prices.

(10) The "Feel" of the market: This lacks quantitative definition and is a very difficult thing to measure, but is one which a good marketing man is constantly doing. There is usually a certain price at which a crop of reasonable proportions will move freely, whereas a very slightly higher price will substantially reduce consumption, waning interest on one market in Western Canada almost invariably means that the same thing will occur very quickly on other Western markets.

import such sets into Canada.

EXPORTS HALTED
As a result, export of U.S. radio and TV sets to Canada has been practically nil — in 1956, \$2,300,000 worth or one per cent of the Canadian market.

The Canadian government's point is that the Canadian firms named in the suit, through subsidiaries of U.S. companies, have not broken any Canadian laws and therefore cannot be charged by the U.S. government.

The first Canadian protest on the matter was made orally to a senior official of the U.S. Embassy here. The second protest was made through a formal note to Washington. It has not been made public.

The eight Canadian companies charged are: Canadian Radio Patents Limited, Toronto; Canadian General Electric, Toronto; Canadian Westinghouse, Hamilton; Canadian Radio Manufacturing Corporation, Toronto; Rogers-Majestic Electronics Limited, Toronto; Canadian Marconi Company, Montreal; Northern Electric Company, Montreal; and RCA Victor Company, Montreal.

Canadian Radio Patents Limited was incorporated under Dominion charter in 1926. Its organizers maintain that it has carried out one of the purposes of Canadian patent legislation: Promotion of domestic production.

Talks Continue To Settle Strike By TV Producers
MONTREAL (CP) — The CBC today asked its striking television producers to consider giving up their management responsibilities if they want to organize as a trade union.

The proposal was made at a meeting between the corporation and representatives of the "74-member Association des Realisateurs (CCCL)", which seeks to be recognized as bargaining agent for television producers at CBC Montreal.

Meanwhile seven other unions representing most of CBC's 2,300 workers here—without support of the producers—walkout service—rejected a back-to-work call Monday night and announced they will continue to respect producers' picket lines.

The work stoppage began Dec. 29 and hit French radio and television hard, since most French programs originate here.

PACE CHOICE
CBC, which asserts that producers are management and cannot legally form a labor union, meeting that ended early today to make their choice and to give the CBC time to study a reorganization of its normal procedures.

The association was to ask its members today for an opinion. It also called for today a general meeting of all CBC union members to discuss the latest CBC proposals and the back-to-work order.

The CBC said it is willing to set up a joint producer-management committee to handle any other problems the producers might want to discuss pending the outcome of the reorganization study.

New Clashes, Looting Breaks Out in Congo
LEOPOLDVILLE, Belgian Congo (Reuters)—Fresh clashes and looting broke out in the native quarter of Leopoldville Monday and the burgomaster declared a state of emergency in the city.

Belgian authorities sent military reinforcements to the scene in an effort to put down the rioting, which began when a public Congolese meeting was called off by local authorities.

Twenty-eight European men, women and children were in hospital with injuries suffered in clashes. These included five European police officers hurt while trying to quell the disorders.

Several African policemen and a number of demonstrators also were injured in the riots.

CENTRAL SELLING AGENCY APPROVED

"MacPhee Report"

Continued from page 2

one of two things happen:

(a) That through political pressures there should be a revision of the basis of the classification under which tree fruits are carried by rail, or (b) that when through-highways develop from British Columbia to the Prairies, the industry might find it more economical to develop their own carrier system. Unless one or the other of these situations is developed the "natural" market for B.C. tree fruits will be more and more restricted. The grower needs the fullest possible support of the Provincial Government on this matter according to Dean MacPhee.

OPERATING COSTS
Commissioner MacPhee has examined costs of B.C. Tree Fruits and he does not believe that growers can anticipate any reduction in these costs. An examination of Chapter X where he has reviewed in detail the costs of B.C. Fruit Processors, indicates that cost reductions can be achieved in this plant with increases in volume. With the development of new and more profitable products capable of carrying higher shares of the overhead costs than apple juice, or by passing back to the packing houses charges now made for storage of "C" grade apples. Of these conditions that one under the control of the grower body is an increase in volume. One of the financial devices which can be used to reduce the apparent cost is a change in the depreciation rate. The Board has made such an alteration this year and this will provide a greater immediate cash return to the growers. On the other hand, it will provide a lesser sum available to the Board for provision of new plant and equipment and for financing charges. If this industry is to expand, it will be necessary in the not distant future for growers to agree to increase their deferred loans to this company. A device proposed by certain growers to decentralize the processor plants

would have a contrary effect, and would increase the costs.

CUSTOMER LIST
"Application for listing by B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. as a wholesale or direct account will be considered by the Board of Governors of the Company where:"

1. The applicant can be described as an established produce wholesaler business providing evidence satisfactory to the Company.

(a) That its retail accounts are serviced, or will be serviced, on a continuing basis throughout the year. A retail account is considered to be any retail establishment regularly offering fresh produce for sale to consumers.

(b) That adequate warehouse facilities are maintained, including refrigerated storage of not less than 2,500 cubic feet (one carlot capacity) to accommodate properly the volume of fruit to be handled.

(c) That supplies of such fruit as B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. has to offer will be carried in season for the convenience of trading customers.

(d) That financial responsibility or credit rating relative to the volume of business anticipated, is adequate where terms of credit are requested.

(e) That applicant is properly licensed as a produce wholesaler.

OR
2. Where the applicant is a direct buyer coming under the direction of a retail establishment, purchasing regularly fresh produce in carlot or trucklot quantities, with anticipated purchase from British Columbia Tree Fruits Limited, or its agent in the amount of not less than \$50,000 per annum, and meeting the requirements for storage facilities and credit rating as described in 1 (b) and 1 (d) above.

Applicants applying for listing as a produce wholesaler shall file with the company a statement defining the territory and describing the type of accounts he proposes to service. Continuous wholesale service as a primary requisite to listing by British Columbia Tree Fruits Limited precludes intermittent sale of fruit to retail customers either within or outside of the territory declared by the applicant or direct to consumers. Any account to whom sale is made by the applicant shall be considered to be a customer. Minimum service to all such customers shall consist of weekly sales contacts through oral by circular, telephone, or personal call.

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE PRICES SET BY B.C.T.F.
Commissioner MacPhee has outlined eleven factors which influence the prices set by B.C. Tree Fruits for the fresh fruit market:

(1) Volume of the crop in British Columbia in relation to the volume of competitive areas.

Actress Earns \$250,000 Yearly

By JAMES BACON
 HOLLYWOOD (AP)—A. T. and T. may have more capital reserve but it can never match the well-rounded assets of Hollywood's newest corporation—Mamie van Doren, incorporated.
 The blonde Swede from South Dakota emancipated herself from a steady weekly pay cheque a few years ago and says she now grosses \$250,000 yearly.
 "Pretty good for a former 4-H club member," boasts Mamie, who doesn't exactly typify the public conception of the farmer's daughter. But Mamie grew up on a farm near Sioux Falls, coming out here in her early teens.
 Universal—International signed her five years ago at \$200 a week, later raising it to \$100. Her then husband, bandleader Ray

SECURITY LOOKED GOOD

Anthony, urged her to quit the stud'io and free-lance.
 "Mamie had that farm upbringing," Anthony recalls, "and that steady pay cheque looked too good to give up."
 Mamie says: "I never would have had the nerve to do it if I hadn't had a steady-working husband to fall back on."
 But quit she did and her first free-lance job at Las Vegas' Riviera Hotel paid her \$15,000.
 Since then she has made movies here and abroad, makes TV appearances and now records.

She thinks the recording business is the wildest of all. She signed a contract with Dot Records some months ago. Nothing happened until a few weeks ago when Ralph Wood, president of the company, called Mamie at 9 a.m.
 He asked her whether she could appear on a local TV show called Juke Box Jury that night.
 "I want you to plug your record," said Wood.
 Mamie answered: "What new record?"
 Replied Wood: "The one you're going to make at 2 o'clock this afternoon."
 At 2 p.m., Mamie recorded two songs she had never heard of before. Promotional copies were pressed by 6 p.m. At 10 p.m., her record was judged a hit by the TV panel.

SALLY'S SALLIES



FAST ACTION

He asked her whether she could appear on a local TV show called Juke Box Jury that night.
 "I want you to plug your record," said Wood.
 Mamie answered: "What new record?"
 Replied Wood: "The one you're going to make at 2 o'clock this afternoon."
 At 2 p.m., Mamie recorded two songs she had never heard of before. Promotional copies were pressed by 6 p.m. At 10 p.m., her record was judged a hit by the TV panel.

CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. Jay Becker

Top Record Holder in Masters' Individual Championship Play

South dealer.
 Neither side vulnerable

NORTH
 ♠ K 6 4
 ♥ K 8 5
 ♦ A Q 5
 ♣ J 10 7
EAST
 ♠ 8 3 2
 ♥ J 10 4
 ♦ A 10 4 3
 ♣ A 7 2

SOUTH
 ♠ A Q 5
 ♥ A Q 7
 ♦ 9 6 2
 ♣ Q 9 8 3

Opening lead—3NT of spades.
 Alert defense, succeeded in defeating declarer in his three no-trump contract. South won the spade lead with the queen, and could count seven sure winners. The best source for two additional tricks appeared to lie in clubs.
 So declarer played a diamond to the queen and led the jack of clubs. East made the fine play of going up with the ace and returned the jack of hearts. Declarer finessed the queen, losing to the king. Back came a low heart to the ten, which South ducked and another heart which declarer was forced to take.
 When a club was then led, West promptly took the king.

cashed his heart, and South was down one, having lost three hearts and two clubs.

With all due credit to the defense, South should have made the hand. The fatal step was taken when declarer played his queen on East's jack of hearts return at trick four. South should have rejected the opportunity to finesse and played his ace instead.

Had he done so, nothing could have prevented him from winning nine tricks. By taking the heart ace and leading another club his position would have become secure. With West on lead with the king of clubs, the queen of hearts could not be successfully attacked. And South, meanwhile, could count nine sure tricks.

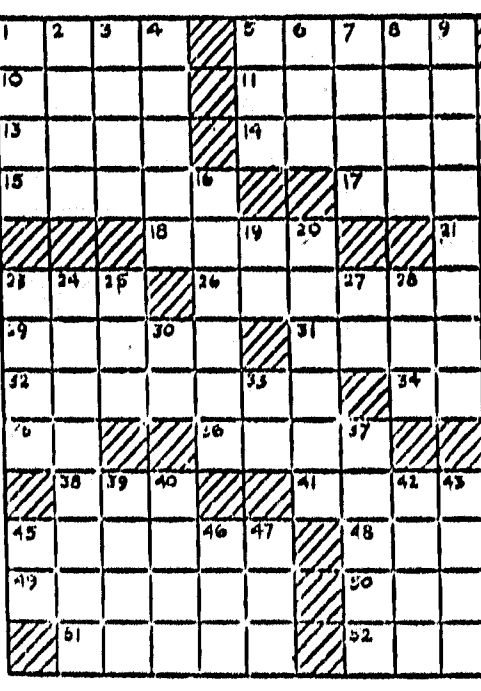
Nor should this development come as a surprise to South: If the heart finesse at trick four is based on the hope that East has the king of hearts, then going up with the ace does not jeopardize the eventual trick-taking power of the queen. Declarer has hearts doubly stopped if this is the case, even if he refuses the finesse.

The point is that declarer, who has no way of knowing which defender has the king, cannot afford the finesse because the contract is in danger if the finesse loses. By playing the ace immediately he assures himself of nine tricks if West has the king of hearts, or East the king of hearts.

Tomorrow: The importance of timing.

DAILY CROSSWORD

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| ACROSS | 9. Giddle- | ese |
| 1. Jest | oakes | native |
| 5. Writer | Low | Got |
| 10. Of fables | German | of the |
| 11. Untie | (abbr.) | sky |
| 12. Of a wedding | shoes | (Baby.) |
| 13. Fruit drinks | 16. Sherry | 30. Over- |
| 14. Be the | 19. Biblical city | head |
| property | 20. Table linen | train |
| (of) | 22. Emerald | 37. Toward |
| 15. Irish poet | 23. Young horse | 37. English |
| 17. Grampus | 24. Over- | dynasty |
| 18. Revolved | stuffed | 44. Greek letter |
| 23. Sloth | footstools | seed |
| 26. American | 25. Ordinal | conting |
| Indians | suffix | 40. Italian city |
| 28. Aquatic | 27. Burn- | 42. Cattle |
| mammal | | suffix |
| 31. TV program | | 43. Killer whale |
| group | | |
| 32. Olympic | | |
| contestant | | |
| 34. Employ | | |
| 35. Behold | | |
| 36. Classify | | |
| 38. Chari | | |
| 41. Alaskan | | |
| river | | |
| 45. Of the sea | | |
| 47. Terrible | | |
| 49. Conceal | | |
| 50. ———— | | |
| time | | |
| 51. Laths | | |
| 52. Porcupine | | |



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

ANXIDBAANR
 KLONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, N for two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation

DNHTJMKR JM SYQJ JM HVMKR
 M EPVOU LKDKT KT YQAQX NYJAM
 ZQJCTP.

Yesterday's Cryptogram: FOOLS! THEY KNOW NOT HOW MUCH HALF EXCEEDS THE WHOLE—HERIOD.

Distributed by King Features Syndicate

Famous London Theatre Makes Way for Modern Office Block

LONDON (Reuters)—A large, modern, comedy and pretty, vivacious girls with long skirts and yards of frilly, frothy underskirts. In spite of raised Victorian eyebrows, everything was terribly proper. He established the dignity of the chorus girl, treated her as a lady, and called her the Gaiety girl.

In 1886, big, handsome George Edwards came along and with him the birth of musical comedy and the dawn of the golden age in London theatreland.
 His girls were the glamorous forerunners of the Ziegfeld Follies and the Cochrane Young Ladies.
 The Gaiety was synonymous with nights of carefree pleasure in gaslit London. Its buxom, wasp-waisted beauties were the supreme type of English comeliness. They were overflocking with life but contrived to look demure.

John Hollingshead, who had worked as a reporter with Charles Dickens, opened the theatre Dec. 21, 1868. He invented matinees, brought Gilbert and Sullivan together, introduced Sarah Bernhardt, the can-can and pantomime.
 In 18 years, he made the equivalent of \$600,000, a tremendous fortune in those days, out of his life but contrived to look demure.

CKOK

TUESDAY, JAN. 6	10:00—News, Sport, Swap & Shop	11:00—Moving Reporter
8:00—News, Gingerbread House	10:30—Dreamtime	11:15—Bulletin Board
8:15—Hit the Road, News	11:00—News, Frenches Platter Party	11:25—One Man's Family
8:30—News Show	12:00—News & Sign-off	11:45—Lullaby Lull
8:45—News, Dinner Club	12:30—News, L.D.	12:00—News, sport, Luncheon Date
9:00—Sport, Bob and Ray, Dinner Party	1:00—News, L.D.	1:30—Swap & Shop
9:15—Dinner Club	1:30—News, L.D.	1:45—Graville Calling
9:30—Scandinavia	2:00—Neeloo Broadcast	2:30—Beef or Bouquet
9:45—Silent Friends	2:30—News, Stock Club	3:15—Make Mine Music
10:00—Assignment	2:45—Who Am I	
10:30—Back to the Bible Hour		
9:30—BBQ presents		

TELEVISION

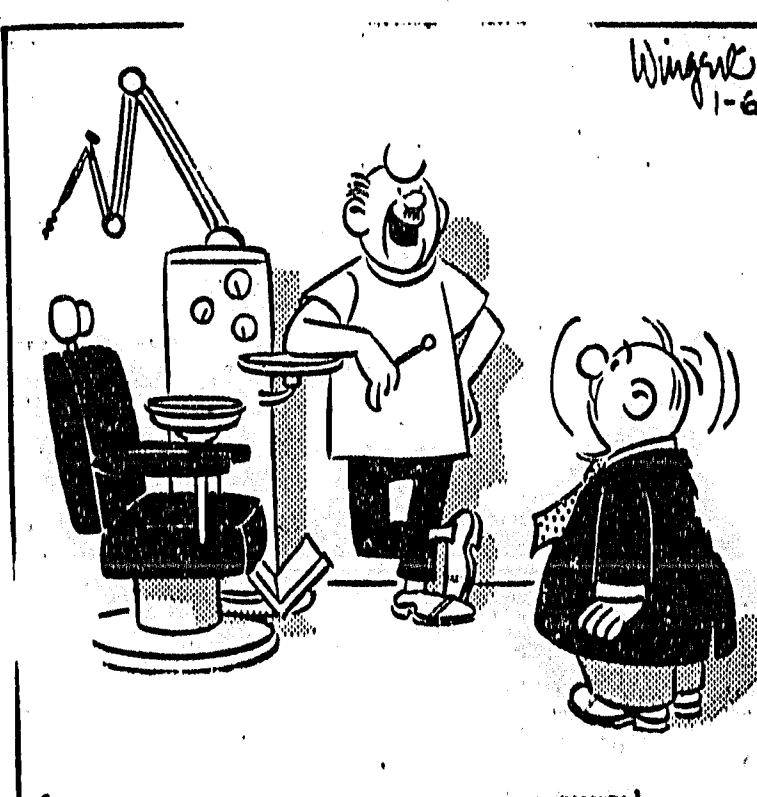
CHANNEL 13	7:30—Circus	6:00—Rope Around the Sun
TUESDAY, JAN. 6	8:00—Front Page Challenge	6:15—A Dog's Life
3:15—Nursery School Time	9:30—Cherry Show	6:30—News, Weather, Sports
3:30—Dr. Hudson's Secret	9:30—Folio (The Strong Are Lonely)	7:00—Life of Riley
4:00—Open House	11:00—CBC-TV News	7:30—Walt Disney Presents
4:30—Fall Fair	WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7	8:30—One of a Kind
5:00—Friendly Giant	3:15—Nursery School Time	9:00—Kraft Music Hall
5:15—Grumpy	3:30—Dear Phoebe	9:30—Bail Masteron
5:30—Whistle Town	4:00—Open House	10:00—Have Gun Will Travel
6:00—Hidden Pages	4:30—P.M. Party	10:30—Confidential File
6:30—CHBC Sports	5:00—Howdy Doody	11:00—CBC-TV News
7:00—Bank of Knowledge	5:30—Whistle Town	11:10—Boxing

CHANNEL 3	4:30—Popeye	WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY	5:30—Mickey Mouse Club	6:00—Year End News
10:30—KREM Cartoons	TUESDAY, JAN. 6	6:30—Newsbreak
11:00—Romper Room	6:00—Woody Woodpecker	7:00—Wednesday Night
11:30—Peter Lind Hayes show	6:30—News	7:30—Hemmingway and the News
12:30—Matters Day	7:00—Twenty Six Men	8:00—Lawrence Welk
1:00—Liberty	7:30—Sugarfoot	9:00—Ozzie and Harriet
1:30—Star Performance	8:00—Wyatt Earp	9:30—Danna Reed Show
2:00—Year Day in Court	8:30—Biffman	10:00—Paris Precinct
2:30—Krem's Ramers	9:00—Naked City	10:30—Parade
3:00—Beat the Clock	9:30—Nightbeat	10:45—Channel 2 Theatre
3:30—Who Do You Trust	10:00—John Daly	
4:00—American Bandstand	11:00—Channel 2 Theatre	

CHANNEL 4	5:30—Song Shop	11:45—Guiding Light
TUESDAY, JAN. 6	6:00—News	12:00—It's a Great Life
9:00—For Love or Money	6:15—A Greater Spoken	12:30—As the World Turns
9:30—Arthur Godfrey	6:30—Kingdom of the Sea	1:00—Jimmy Dean Show
10:00—Love Lucy	7:00—December Bride	1:30—Honey West
10:30—Top Gun	7:30—To Tell the Truth	2:00—Big Boy
11:00—Love of Life	8:00—Arthur Godfrey	2:30—Verdict is Yours
11:30—Search for Tomorrow	8:30—Red Skelton	3:00—Brighter Day
12:00—Guiding Light	9:00—Garry Moore	3:15—Secret Storm
12:30—It's a Great Life	10:00—Dr. Hudson's Secret	3:30—Edge of Night
1:00—As the World Turns	10:30—Night Edition	4:00—Early Show
1:30—Jimmy Dean	10:45—Sports Scoreboard	4:30—Trailer Tips
1:45—Hill Country	11:00—Late Show	5:00—Doug Edwards
2:00—Verdict is Yours	WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7	5:30—Sports Club
2:30—Brighter Day	9:00—For Love or Money	7:00—All Star Jazz
3:00—Sergetorm	9:30—Godfrey Time	8:00—Milton Berle
3:30—Edge of Night	10:00—1 Love Lucy	9:00—Bay Masteron
4:00—Mattinee Theatre	10:30—Top Gun	9:30—Circle Theatre
4:30—Cartoon Town	11:00—Love of Life	10:00—District Attorney
5:00—Laurel & Hardy	11:30—Search for Tomorrow	10:30—Night Edition

CHANNEL 6	9:00—Queen for a Day	10:30—News
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY	9:30—County Fair	10:45—Late Movie
8:00—Continental Classroom	10:00—Matinee on Six	"Reckless"
8:30—Q Toons	10:30—Our Gang M. W. F.	WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7
9:00—Bought Be M	11:00—Chiff Carl Tu, Thu	8:30—Front Page
9:30—Treasure Hunt	11:30—Five O'Clock Movie	9:00—NBC News
10:00—Price is Right	TUESDAY, JAN. 6	9:30—Danger in My
10:30—Concentration	6:30—Front Page	Business
11:00—Tic Tac Dough	6:45—NBC News	7:00—Wagon Train
11:30—It Could Be You	7:00—Mile Hammer	8:30—Price is Right
12:00—Truth or Consequences	7:30—Dragnet	9:00—Milton Berle
12:30—Higgins Baggle	8:00—Eddie Fisher	9:30—Bay Masteron
1:00—Today is Ours	8:30—George Burns	10:00—This is Your Life
1:30—From These Roots	9:00—Robert Cummings	10:30—News
	9:30—Californians	10:45—Late Movie
	10:00—Californians	"Song Parade"

HUBERT



THE OLD HOME TOWN By Stanley



BLONDIE

SECRET AGENT X9

THE LONE RANGER

MICKY MOUSE

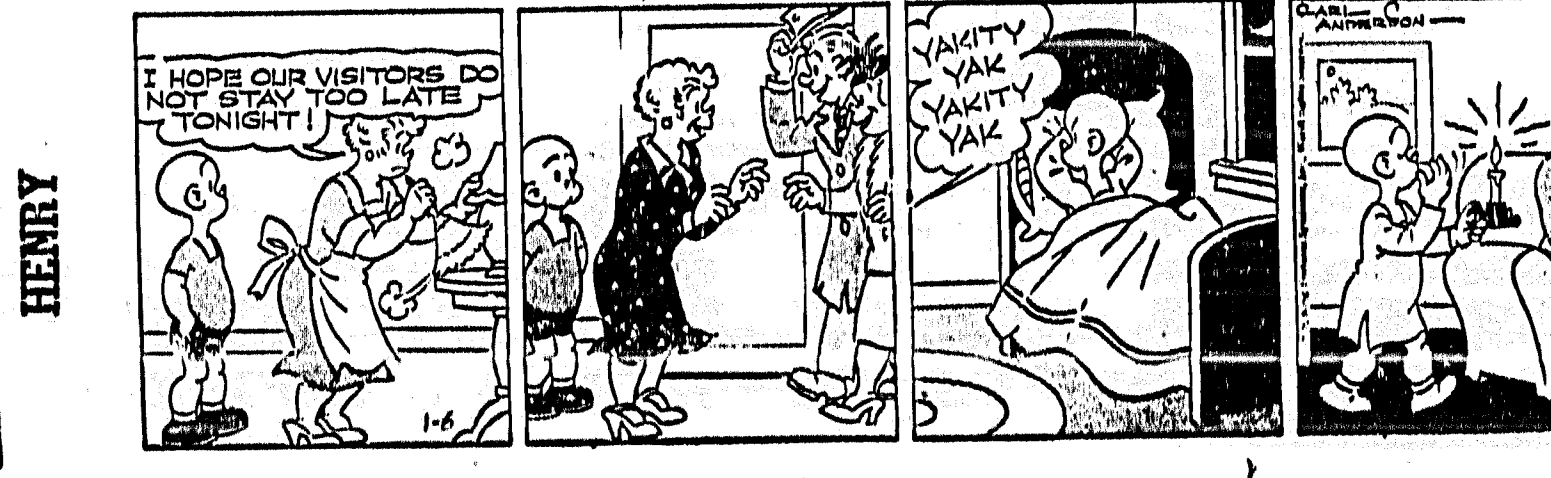
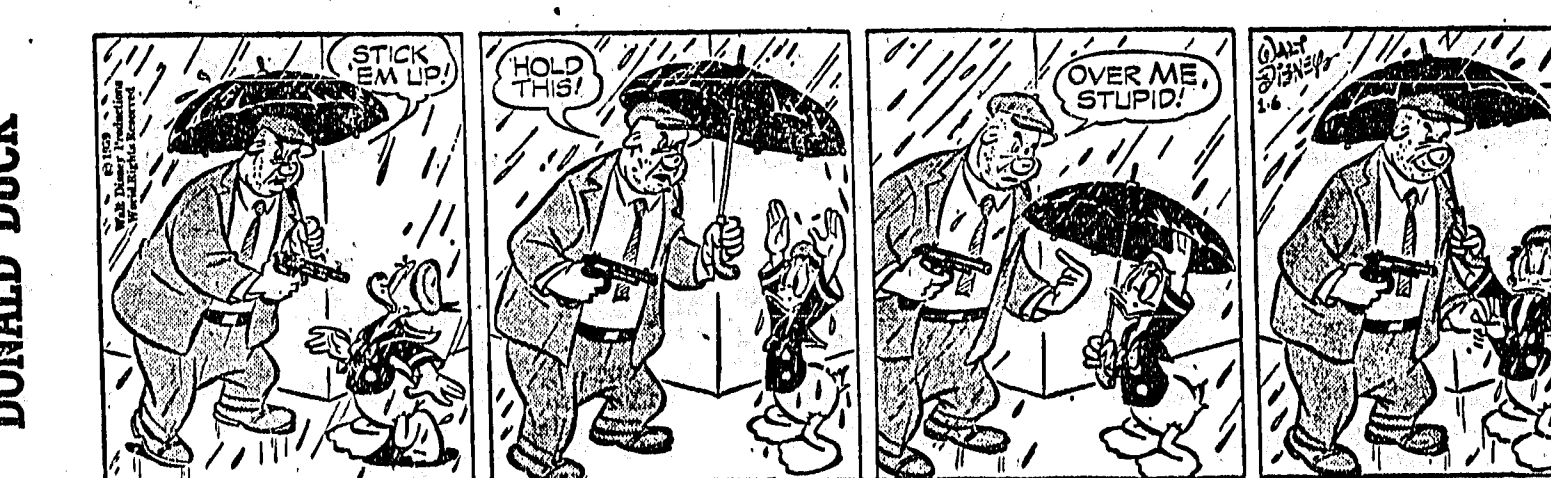
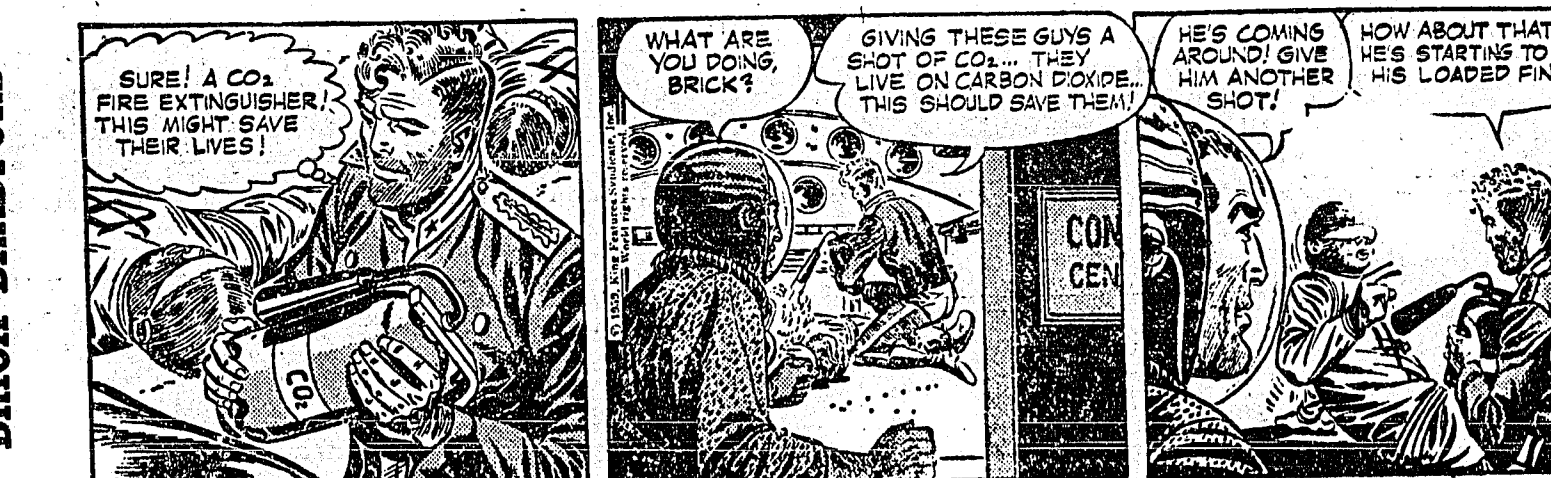
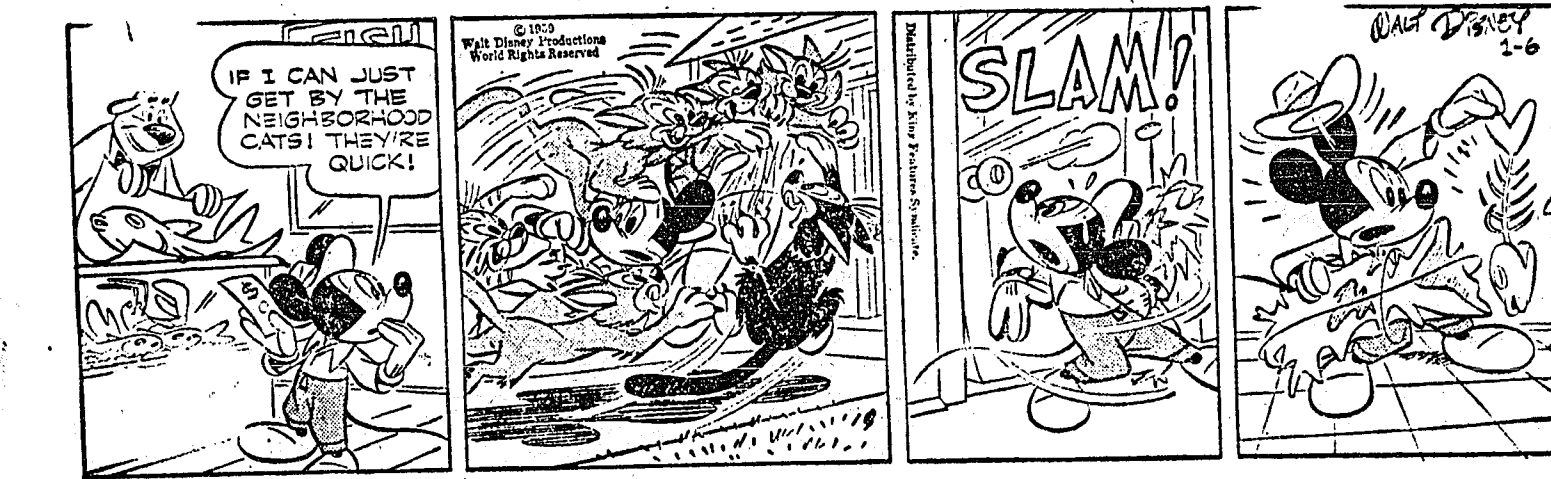
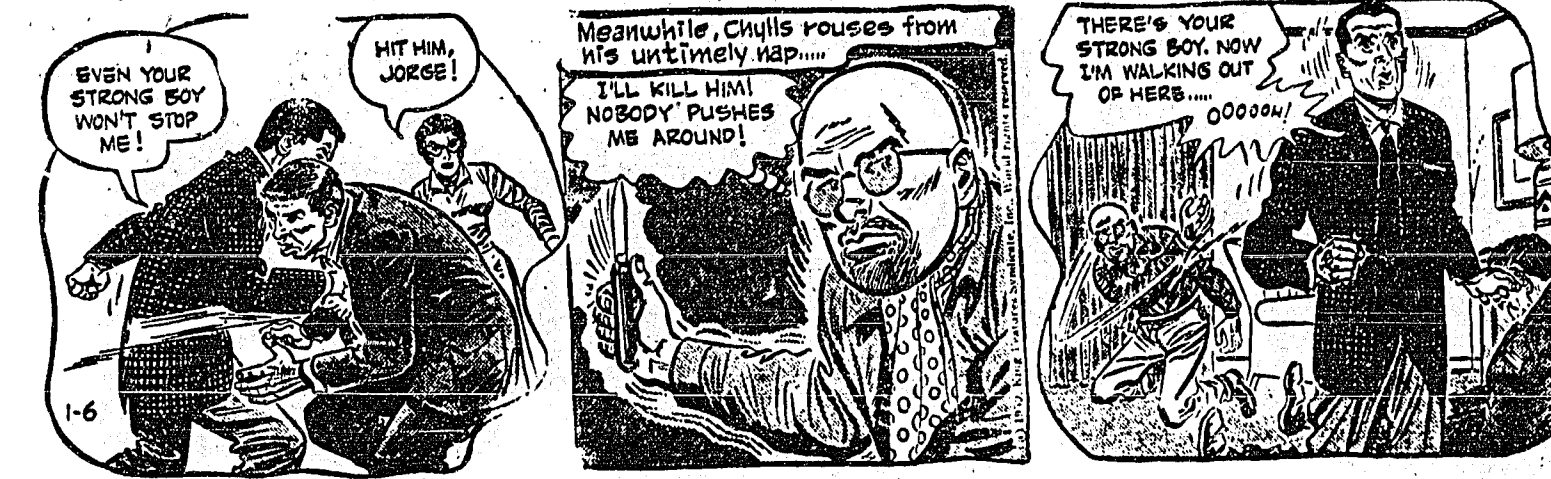
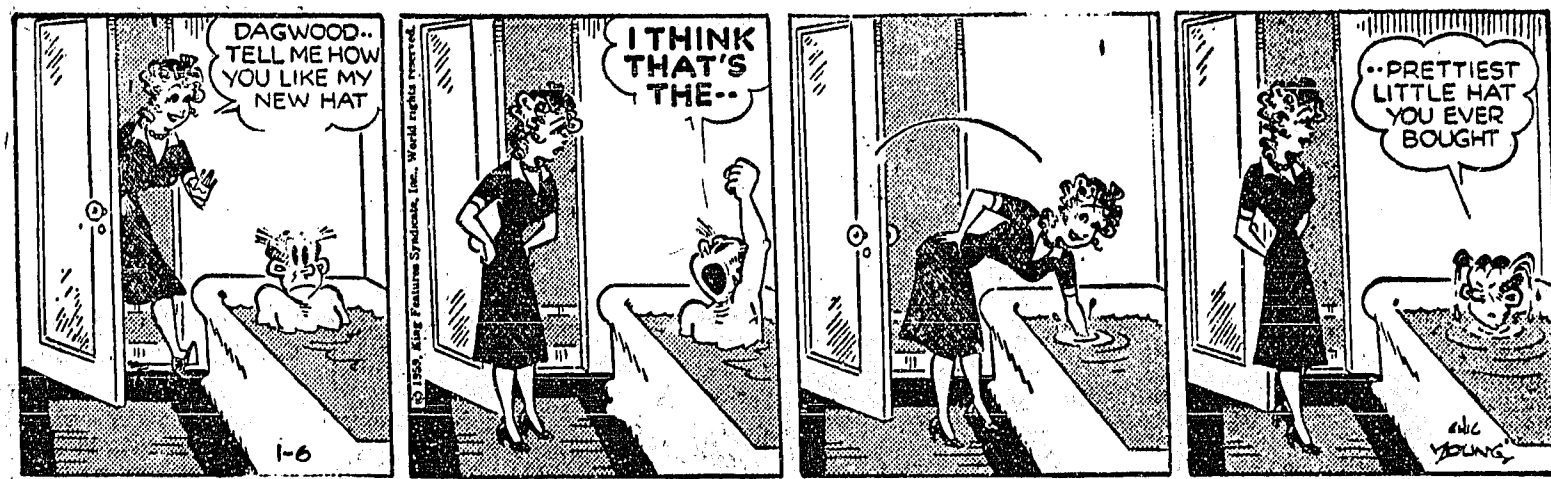
BRICK BRADFORD

DONALD DUCK

GRANDMA

JULIET JONES

HENRY





SUBWAY NOSES BURIED IN PAPERS AGAIN

New York city subway riders who, for lack of reading material, were reduced to staring at each other during the city's longest and most expensive newspaper strike, now have their newspapers again. The strike ended when newspaper deliverymen accepted a new two-year contract.

Planes Spot Missing Fishermen; All Safe

EDMONTON (CP) — Twenty-five Great Slave Lake fishermen signalled their safety to search planes late Monday, then went back to dodging widening ice cracks and netting trout and whitefish.

They had not been seen since New Year's Eve when they left their base at Hay River, N.W.T., on the southern lakeshore, in snowmobiles for ice-hole fishing spots as far as 100 miles across Great Slave's 11,170-square-mile frozen surface.

There were 45 in the original group. They were not long gone when a blizzard set in, with tem-

peratures dropping as low as 39 below zero. Twenty of the men returned quickly to Hay River, reporting numerous ice cracks. Concern mounted for the others.

When sighted late Monday in the third day of a search by civilian planes, all 25 men were reported safe and were returning to their fishing.

PLUNGED INTO CRACK
A terse RCMP radio message reaching Edmonton said one of their five snowmobiles had plunged into an ice crack 15 miles long and two miles wide, but the crew escaped.

Bitter Cold Grips Most of Canada

By THE CANADIAN PRESS
Snow and bitter cold joined forces over most of the country early today in a continuing winter onslaught that threatened Montreal with its coldest Jan. 6 on record and clogged hundreds of miles of highways.

The Toronto weather office picked Smith River in the Northwest Territories as the coldest spot in Canada during the night. The 11 p.m. MST temperature there was 54 below zero. Armstrong, Ont., had minus 44.

Paradoxically, the warmest readings during the night were recorded in the remote interior of northeastern Quebec where the settlement of Indian House River had a balmy 31 above. The Labrador coast, also affected by warming easterly winds off the Atlantic, was milder than the lower British Columbia mainland which reported a mixture of snow and rain and readings at 1 a.m. in the mid-20s.

Off Montreal, where the mercury was scheduled to skid to 25 below zero before dawn, two transport department icebreakers prepared to attack St. Lawrence River ice gripping the German freighter Posedon. Twelve other freighters are trapped in Montreal harbor and the icebreakers will try to free them once the Posedon is loose and ocean-bound.

Snow raised the most havoc in Newfoundland. Big Canadian National Railway plows bored into drifts up to 15 feet high in the slow job of opening up the line to Clarendville northwest of St. John's where three trainloads of passengers have been spending an unscheduled holiday since a New Year's storm trapped them. The RCMP hunted for three men who disappeared some time after leaving St. John's for Port aux Basques, 550 miles away, on New Year's Eve.

GALES AND SNOW
Nova Scotia was buried under the heaviest fall of the winter Monday and the eye-witnessing gales that drove it into deep drifts cleared coastal waters of small vessels. Rural schools were closed. The weather office at

Young Sightless Worker Files Damage Suit

MONTREAL (CP) — Marius Raymond, 28, a construction worker who lost his sight in a dynamite explosion April 5, has filed a superior court damage action for \$305,000, \$50,000 of the total as compensation for a broken marriage engagement.

The action contends Raymond's fiancée was unwilling to proceed with wedding plans after it was learned he had lost his sight. They were to have been married last month, he says.

The joint defendants are Canadian Car Company and Beaver Construction Company. The accident occurred at Canadian Car Company property in Suburban Ville St. Pierre where the construction company had earlier carried out excavation work including dynamiting.

In his claim, Raymond said the construction company was negligent in failing to check the area for buried explosives after completing work and Canadian Car did not properly supervise the handling of the explosives.

WON'T KEEP PEACE FOR YEAR IN U.K.

Canadian Ready to Serve Jail Term

By STEWART MacLEOD
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON (CP) — Mrs. David Slater, 24-year-old Canadian mother, is prepared to spend two weeks in prison so she can continue fighting for nuclear disarmament in Britain. But police Monday appeared in no hurry to put her behind bars.

Her alternative to a jail sentence would be to agree to keep the peace for a year. Mrs. Slater, a native of Brandon, Man., who has lived in Winnipeg and Toronto, won't do that.

"I don't want to be tied down for a year," she said in an interview. "I will go to prison. And I'm not dreading it in the least."

Mrs. Slater was one of 47 members of the Direct Action Committee Against Nuclear War, arrested for obstructing police at a Norfolk rocket site Dec. 20. Another was Winnipeg-born Tom Waldon, who has been in London five years and now is a book packer with a publishing house.

CANADIANS REFUSED

When the demonstrators appeared in magistrate's court in

Swaffham, Norfolk, Dec. 29, they were ordered to give recognizance to keep the peace for a year. Thirty-seven, including the two Canadians, refused.

The court gave them a week to change their minds. Mrs. Slater hasn't changed hers. Waldon could not be reached for comment. An official of the committee said he didn't know how many would choose prison.

The police showed no signs of starting their roundup when the time limit expired Monday. Mrs. Slater talked to a reporter as she prepared a meal for her husband and two children in their modest apartment in East London.

If I don't go to jail it will mean I will be tied down for a year, and I don't want that."

She was asked if she planned further demonstration. "Well, I am not the organizer, but I will certainly do what I can."

"But I can't go to jail indefinitely."

HUSBAND IS STUDENT

Slater, 26, a mathematics student at a London university, works for a computing machine

company during the day. He supports his wife's stand "completely."

After attending the University of Toronto for two years, the Winnipeg native worked for six months with Avro (Canada) Ltd., on the new Arrow jet fighter. "Never again will I work on military projects," he said.

Friends will care for Susan, 3, and Peter, 2, if and when their mother goes to jail. "They will be well looked after," she said. The Slaters did not take an active part in anti-armament campaigns until they came to London. She said: "We have always leaned toward the left, but we didn't take any action until we came here and joined the direct action committee."

COMMITTEE ORGANIZED IT
This committee organized the demonstration which resulted in the mass arrests.

Slater says their specific objective is to have Britain halt construction of nuclear bases. The over-all objective is universal disarmament.

"The question of these bases being a deterrent does not enter

Tuesday, January 6, 1959
THE PENTICTON HERALD 10

the picture," he said. "These bases only invite destruction." As for oil, Mr. Fleming said Monday: "I think we have a very strong case to present on oil." The U.S. imposed voluntary curbs on imports a year ago and the Canadian hope now is that Canada will be exempted from the restrictions which, possibly, may be made mandatory next month.

Cosmic Rocket Pooh-Poohed by UBC Professor

VANCOUVER — (CP) — One University of British Columbia physicist, Dr. Friedrich A. Kaimpfer, says he "couldn't care less" about the Russian cosmic rocket. "Our moon has been staring us in the face for hundreds of thousands of years," he said in an interview. "Now they put a little bit of metal up there and we are getting all excited." He said it was no more than an "engineering problem". As for the principle of the thing "all that was settled by Newton 300 years ago."

But other UBC professors are impressed with the latest Russian satellite.

Dr. R. W. Stewart of the physics department saw it as a great Soviet triumph in the world of science.

Dr. Gordon Shrum, dean of the school of physics, said putting the rocket in orbit around the sun is not as difficult as putting one in orbit around the moon, which requires more accuracy. "But it is still a very great achievement," he said.

Paperboard finds new uses year by year in trade and commerce.

IF YOUR PAPER IS MISSED

Phone your carrier first. Then if your Herald is not delivered by 7:00 p.m. just phone

VET'S TAXI
4111

and a copy will be dispatched to you at once. This special delivery service is available nightly between 7:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.



"Your daughter is engaged . . . your son is captain of the basketball team . . ." "I see by the paper . . ." It's a comment that starts thousands of conversations every day. That's because your newspaper is the datebook of the community, the diary of your everyday life, the historian of our times. It announces births, weddings, deaths. It tells the community about all the things that happen to us from the cradle to the grave.

The newspaper has made us the best informed people in the world. It is our watchdog over local, provincial and national government. It is our eyes and ears all over the world. It is as informative as a 30-volume encyclopedia. It is the favorite reading matter of every member of the family . . . every day in the week. It is the daily reading habit that binds the family together. None of us would be without it.

I SEE

BY

THE

PAPER

No Offer From Ottawa to Help Develop Columbia

VANCOUVER (CP) — Lands and Forests Minister Ray Williston of British Columbia said Monday night there has been no offer from the federal government to help develop the power potential of the Columbia River.

The subject arose during a CBC all-party television program here.

Provincial Progressive Conservative Leader Deane Finlayson had urged that the province "take up the federal offer of aid in developing the Columbia."

Mr. Williston replied: "Believe me, as the responsible minister, when I say there hasn't been any offer from Ottawa."

CCF Leader Robert Strachan and Liberal Leader Arthur Laing also appeared on the program.

If You're TIRED ALL THE TIME

Now and then everybody gets a "tired-out" feeling, and may be bothered by backaches. Perhaps nothing seriously wrong, just a temporary condition caused by urinary irritation or bladder discomfort. That's the time to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's help stimulates the kidneys to relieve this condition which may often cause backache and tired feeling. Then you feel better, rest better, work better. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills now. Look for the blue box with the red band at all drug counters. You can depend on Dodd's.

Penticton  Herald